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The Coleoptera of the Province of Prince Edward Island, Canada: 295 new records from Lindgren funnel traps and a checklist to species

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Abstract

The Coleoptera fauna of the province of Prince Edward Island has long been one of the most poorly known jurisdictions in Canada, with fewer than half the number of species recorded in the neighbouring provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. If much of the difference in species richness was due to less intensive sampling of the province compared to other parts of Atlantic Canada it was predicted that surveys with semiochemical-baited traps would detect many previously undetected species. Lindgren funnel traps were baited with longhorn beetle pheromones and host volatiles and placed in the canopy and understory of coniferous and deciduous trees at the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots during the summers of 2018 and 2019. Two hundred and ninety-five species of Coleoptera are newly recorded from Prince Edward Island from 53 families. One of these, the Palaearctic *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760) is reported for the first time from North America and Canada. The families Lycidae, Derodontidae, Lymexylidae, Sphindidae, Cucujidae, Ripiphoridae, Salpingidae, and Nemonychidae are newly recorded for the province. A checklist of the Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island is provided.

Keywords

Beetles, Canada, checklist, Lindgren funnel traps, new records, Prince Edward Island, trapping surveys

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Introduction

Prince Edward Island (PE) is one of the Maritime Provinces, a region of eastern Canada on the Atlantic coast that also includes New Brunswick (NB) and Nova Scotia (NS). It lies within the Atlantic Maritime Ecozone (McAlpine and Smith 2010). The Atlantic Ocean strongly influences the climate of the region resulting in cooler summers and warmer winters than in the interior. This is especially true for PE. This island province is located at 46 degrees latitude, 63 degrees longitude in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is separated from NB and NS by the Northumberland Straight. (Fig. 1). This crescent-shaped island is 224 km long and ranges in width from 6 km to 64 km. With a total area of 5,656 km^2 PE is the smallest province in Canada. Prior to European settlement of PE in the 1700s, 98% of the province was covered in Acadian Forest with American beech, yellow birch, sugar maple, white pine, eastern hemlock, red oak, and white ash on rich sites and species such as white spruce, black spruce, eastern larch, poplar, and white birch on poorer sites (Loo and Ives 2003; MacQuarrie and Lacroix 2003; Loo et al. 2010). Much of PE's forest cover has since been replaced with agricultural fields and residential development, although some of the farmland has reverted to forest (Anon 2013). Currently, only about 44% of the island is covered with forest (Loo and Ives 2003; MacQuarrie and Lacroix 2003; Anon 2013). Much that remains is impoverished (re-growth) and only a few small relict old forests and areas of original vegetation are left (Loo and Ives 2003). The island has extensive salt and freshwater wetlands, often associated with small rivers and streams of which many experience a tidal influence, and extensive coastal sand dunes.

The Coleoptera fauna of PE has long been one of the most poorly known jurisdictions in Canada. The first checklist of the beetles of Canada by Bousquet (1991) listed only 340 species. However, since that checklist was published there has been a significant increase in the knowledge of the Coleoptera fauna through the contributions of several people and via various taxonomic revisions and general treatments of the

Figure 1. Map of Prince Edward Island, Canada showing location of the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots.

Canadian fauna. The most significant contributions were made by Christopher G. Majka and collaborators through the examination of collections such as the Agriculture and Agri-Food collection, the University of Prince Edward Island collection, his own sampling, and sampling by others on the island. Many of these publications treated the fauna of the Maritime Provinces or Atlantic Canada as a whole and provided many new records for PE. Fifty-six families were treated in these publications and are listed here in the phylogenetic order used in Bousquet et al. (2013), followed by the number of new records in parentheses for PE: Gyrinidae (5) (Majka 2008c), Carabidae (18) (Majka 2005b, Majka et al. 2006a, 2008b), Haliplidae (1), Dytiscidae (6), Helophoridae (2), Hydrophilidae (12), (Majka 2008c), Histeridae (3) (Majka 2008a), Ptiliidae (3) (Majka and Sörensson 2007), Leiodidae (2) (Majka and Langor 2008), Silphidae (4) (Majka 2011g), Staphylinidae (24) (Majka 2012b, Klimaszewski and Majka 2007, 2008a,b, c, 2010), Eucinetidae (1) (Majka 2010a), Byrrhidae (4) (Majka et al. 2006b, Majka and Langor 2011b), Eucnemidae (4) (Majka 2007c), Throscidae (2) (Majka 2011b), Elateridae (27) (Majka and Johnson 2008), Lampyridae (5) (Majka 2012a), Dermestidae (9), Bostrichidae (5), Ptinidae (12) (Majka 2007b), Trogossitidae (1) (Majka 2011c), Cleridae (7) (Majka 2006b), Melyridae (1) (Majka 2005a), Erotylidae (2) (Majka 2007a), Monotomidae (2) (Majka and Bousquet 2010), Cryptophagidae (2) (Majka et al. 2010; Majka and Langor 2010), Silvanidae (2) (Majka 2008b), Phalacridiidae (2) (Majka et al. 2008c), Laemophloeidae (1) Majka 2008b), Nitidulidae (9) (Majka and Cline 2006a), Cerylonidae (1) (Majka 2011d), Endomychidae (1) (Majka 2007a), Coccinellidae (14) (Majka and McCorquodale 2006), Corylophidae

(1) (Majka and Cline 2006b), Latridiidae (13) (Majka et al. 2009), Mycetophagidae (1) (Majka 2010d), Ciidae (2) (Majka 2007d), Tetratomidae (2), Melandryidae (4) (Majka and Pollock 2006), Mordellidae (11) (Majka and Jackman 2006), Tenebrionidae (15) (Majka et al. 2008a), Synchroidae (1) Majka and Pollock 2006), Stenotracheliae (1) (Majka 2011a), Oedemeridae (1) (Majka and Langor 2011a), Pythidae (1), Pyrochroidae (3) (Majka 2006a), Anthicidae (6) (Majka 2011e), Aderidae (1) (Majka 2011f), Scraptiidae (3) (Majka and Pollock 2006), Cerambycidae (28) (Majka et al. 2007c), Chrysomelidae (10) (LeSage et al. 2007; Majka and LeSage 2007, 2008, 2010; LeSage and Majka 2010; Majka and Langor 2011c), Cerambycidae (28) (Majka et al. 2007c), Anthribidae (1), Attelabidae (1) (Majka et al. 2007b), Brentidae (2) (Majka et al. 2007a,b), Dryopthoridae (1) Brachyceridae (1) Curculionidae (54) (Majka et al. 2007a). Majka (2010b) obtained 11 new records from the families Carabidae (1), Staphylinidae (5), Ptinidae (1), Chrysomelidae (1), Brentidae (1), and Curculionidae (2) during a brief one-day survey of the Coleoptera of the Townshend Woodlot, using sweep netting, manually searching under rocks, in rotten wood, and on gill fungi. In another study, using maple sap as an attractant, eight new Coleoptera records were obtained from the families Staphylinidae (2), Scirtidae (2), Lampyridae (1), Nitidulidae (1), and Curculionidae (2) (Majka 2010c). One new tribe of Aleocharinae (Boreocypha) and a new species, *Boreocypha websteri* Klimaszewski & Langor, was described, in part, based on a specimen collected by Majka in St. Patricks, PE (Klimaszewski et al. 2011). Other publications by Jan Klimaszewski and collaborators included new staphylinid (Aleocharinae) records either as new species descriptions or new provincial records (Klimaszewski et. al. 2004 (2), 2007 (2)). Brunke et al. (2011) provided two new Staphylinidae (Staphylininae) records for the island and Webster et al. (2012a) reported two new species of Curculionidae. As a result of these and other publications, 599 species were added to the faunal list since Bousquet (1991) bringing the number of species known to occur in the province to 899 (Bousquet et al. 2013)

The impetus for this study was the low number of beetle species reported from PE (899) compared to those recorded from the neighbouring provinces of NB (2,703) and NS (2,286) in Bousquet et al. (2013). Since the publication of the Bousquet et al. (2013) checklist, 42 species have been added to the faunal list of PE in publications by Alarie (2016), Pentinsaari et al. (2019), Hammond and Chambers (2020), Webster et al. (2020, 2022) bringing the total known from the province to 941. However, many additional Coleoptera species have also been recorded in NB and NS (Webster 2016; Webster et al. 2016a, b, c, f, 2020, 2022; Hammond and Chambers 2020) during this same period, widening the gap even further. Currently, there are 3,152 and 2,338 species known from NB and NS, respectively.

Many of the new species records for NB and NS in the last decade resulted from specimens of target taxa and bycatch collected in numerous field experiments testing effects of semiochemical lures, trap height, and trap color on detection of Cerambycidae, Buprestidae, and Curculionidae in traps (e.g., Webster et al. 2016a, Flaherty et al. 2019; Rassati et al. 2019; Sweeney et al. 2020). We reasoned that much of the difference in species richness was due to less intensive sampling of PE compared to other

parts of Atlantic Canada, as suggested by Majka et al. (2007b). Thus, we predicted that surveys with Lindgren funnel traps baited with semiochemicals placed in the canopy and understory of forests in different areas of PE would attract many previously undetected species that had already been collected using similar methods in NB and NS. However, other factors undoubtedly also explain the apparent lower beetle species richness on PE such as its smaller total land area (5,656 km^2) and proportion of land with forest cover (44%) (Anon 2013) relative to NB (72,908 km^2, 85%) (Nadeau et al. 2007) and NS (55,284 km^2, 75%) (Anon 2017). PE is 7.8% and 9.8% of the land area of NB and NS, respectively.

Methods and methods

Collection methods

The purpose of this two-year study was to improve our knowledge of Coleoptera species composition on PE using relatively low maintenance survey methods, i.e., Lindgren funnel traps and a small number of flight intercept panel traps serviced about once per month. We placed 5–16 traps in each of three demonstration woodlots in 2018 and in the same three woodlots plus a fourth demonstration woodlot in 2019. Most of the traps were 12-unit Lindgren funnel traps. Black Lindgren traps are visually similar to tree trunks and are often effective for sampling species of Coleoptera that live in microhabitats associated with standing trees (Lindgren 1983). Green Lindgren traps are more effective than black traps for collecting certain genera of jewel beetles, e.g., *Agrilus* spp., especially when placed in the mid-upper canopy of trees (Rassati et al. 2019). When baited with various combinations of lures, these traps have been very effective at providing new species records and species new to science in the Maritime Provinces (Anderson and Klimaszewski 2012; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016; Webster et al. 2016b, 2020, 2022) and Maine (DiGirolomo et al. 2021). In 2019, we also used one or two flight intercept panel traps (Alpha-Scents Inc., Canby, OR) customized by substituting white Coroplast panels (Coroplast, Vanceburg, KY) for the black panels.

Traps were baited with either: 1) a hardwood blend that consisted of five synthetic longhorn beetle pheromone lures (racemic 3-hydroxyhexan-2-one, racemic 3-hydroxyoctan-2-one, *syn*-2,3-hexanediols, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate) plus an ultra-high release rate (UHR) ethanol lure; 2) a softwood blend that consisted of four pheromones (monochamol, ipsenol, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate) plus UHR alpha-pinene and UHR ethanol; or 3) UHR ethanol by itself. The latter lure was used only in 2019, and only for the first month (7–8 May to 4–5 June), after which traps were baited with either the hardwood or softwood blend. These and similar lure combinations have proven effective at catching many species of bark- and wood-boring beetles (e.g., Miller et al. 2016; Flaherty et al. 2019). Traps were placed at two heights: 1) low traps were suspended from a rope tied between two trees that were separated by at least 2.0 m with the trap collecting cup 30–50 cm above ground; 2) canopy traps

were suspended from a rope over a branch in the mid- or upper canopy using methods described in Hughes et al. (2014). We recorded the tree species in which each trap was placed (canopy traps) or nearest (low traps). All traps contained a saturated solution of table salt (NaCl) in water as a killing agent and preservative, with a drop of liquid dish detergent to reduce surface tension. Traps were sampled at approximately one-month intervals. At least one specimen of each species was vouchered at each study site each year. The number of traps used at each of the four study sites and site-specific details are described below.

Study sites

We selected four of the six demonstration woodlots on PE (Fig. 1). These woodlots were created by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry as a means of providing woodlot owners, forestry contractors, and the public with examples of forest management to increase public awareness of forestry issues on the island, and provide recreational areas for hiking, bird watching, etc. The woodlots are a mixture of reclaimed farmland and older forest, and each contains a variety of forest cover types, including hardwoods, conifers, and young plantations.

Valleyfield Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Valleyfield in Kings Co., at 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W. This mature stand is dominated by red maple and eastern hemlock with patches of balsam fir, white and yellow birch, and some poplar. The site had some downed poplar and eastern hemlock. Twelve Lindgren funnel traps (five green traps placed 10–16 m high in the canopy, one low green and six low black traps) were deployed 12 June–13 September 2018. Six low black funnel traps, six canopy green funnel traps, and one low white panel trap were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019.

New Harmony Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Kings Co., at 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W. This mature stand is dominated with red maple, sugar maple, and red spruce with patches of white pine and poplar. Downed material is mostly poplar and spruce. Six low black funnel traps, six canopy green funnel traps (10–12 m in height), and one low white panel trap were deployed 8 May–17 September 2019.

Auburn Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Auburn in Queens Co., at 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W. This mature stand is dominated with white spruce and balsam fir with large tooth aspen with some snags present. Wild black raspberry is common in understory with downed woody material (mostly poplar). Twelve funnel traps (six green traps 12–14 m high in the canopy, three

low green and three low black traps) were deployed 13 June–13 September 2018. Four funnel traps (two low black traps, two canopy green traps) and one low white panel trap were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019.

Brookvale Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Brookvale in Queens Co., at 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W. This stand is a mix of mature and young trees dominated by white spruce and white birch with a few white pine, Douglas fir, and poplar also present. Twelve Lindgren funnel traps (six green, six black, all low) were deployed 13 June–13 September 2018. Twelve funnel traps (eight low, four canopy (8–10 m in height), equal numbers of green and black) were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019, and an additional six low traps (two green funnel, two black funnel, two white panel traps) were deployed 4 June–17 September 2019.

Specimen preparation, determination, and photography

For each specimen the following data was provided on two labels: first label with province, county, township, name of demonstration woodlot (Auburn Demonstration Woodlot), GPS data presented in decimal degrees for the center of the study site, collection date (range of dates between sample collections), collector (all specimens/samples were collected by Cory Hughes); second label with forest type, Lindgren funnel trap, its color and height (1 m high or in canopy), tree species trap was deployed under (low traps) or in (canopy traps), trap number, and lure blend (hardwood blend or conifer blend).

Males of some species were dissected to confirm their identities. The genital structures were removed and dehydrated in absolute alcohol and either mounted in Canada balsam on celluloid micro slides or glued onto cards that were then pinned with the specimens from which they originated. Most specimens were determined by the senior author. Donald Bright (Colorado State University) determined the *Pityophthorus* and some other Scolytinae. It least one voucher specimen of each species from each site was deposited in either the Atlantic Forestry Centre (**AFC**) collection or in the Reginald Webster Collection (**RWC**) or both as specified in the species accounts below.

Images of the dorsal habitus of two specimens of *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus) (Nitidulidae) were taken using an image processing system (Nikon SMZ 1500 stereoscopic microscope, Nikon DS-L3 Digital Camera, NIS Elements, and Adobe Photoshop software).

Data reported

Since much of the data on the labels is the same for each site (see site descriptions above), only the following data is provided for each new record: County, township, GPS data, collection date, low or canopy trap (if a canopy trap, also the tree species in which it was deployed), number of voucher specimens, and the collection in which they are deposited.

Distribution

All species are cited with their known distributions in Canada and Alaska using abbreviations for the states, provinces, and territories. New provincial records are indicated in **bold** under Distribution in Canada and Alaska. The following abbreviations are used in the text:

AB	Alberta;	**NT**	Northwest Territories;
AK	Alaska;	**NU**	Nunavut;
BC	British Columbia;	**ON**	Ontario;
MB	Manitoba;	**PE**	Prince Edward Island;
NB	New Brunswick;	**QC**	Quebec;
NL & LB	Newfoundland and Labrador*;	**SK**	Saskatchewan;
NS	Nova Scotia;	**YT**	Yukon Territory.

Results and discussion

In this two-year study, 549 species in 70 families were recorded from the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Woodlots (Table 1). Among these species were 300 species new to PE in 53 families. This represents 54.6% of the species collected during this study. Five of these new records [the adventive *Anthribus nebulosus* Forster, *Polydrusus impressifrons* Gyllenhal, *Hylastes opacus* Erichson, *Xyloborinus saxeseni* (Ratzeburg), and *X. germanus* (Blandford)] were previously reported by Webster et al. (2020). The families Lycidae, Derodontidae, Lymexylidae, Sphindidae, Cucujidae, Ripiphoridae, Salpingidae, and Nemonychidae are newly recorded for the province. With these additions, there are currently 1,236 Coleoptera species in 81 families in PE (Table 1).

The large number of new records clearly demonstrate the utility of Lindgren funnel traps for improving our knowledge of Coleoptera species distributions and supports our contention that less intensive sampling on PE relative to NB was partially responsible for the lower number of species previously known from the province. Although this study resulted in a significant increase in Coleoptera species known from PE, the 1,236 known species is still only 39.2% of the number known from NB (3,152). Other factors, such as the smaller total land area of PE (5,656 km^2) compared to NB (72,908 km^2), the lower proportion of land with forest cover on PE (44%) (Anon 2013) relative to NB (85%) due to agriculture and residential development (Nadeau et al. 2007), the lower range in elevation on PE (0–142 m) compared to NB (0–817 m), and the lower diversity of forest and habitat types on PE *vs.* NB, influence species richness in these two provinces. NB has significantly more forest and wetland types

* Newfoundland and Labrador are each treated separately under the current heading Distribution in Canada and Alaska.

than PE (McAlpine and Smith 2010) and the number of Coleoptera species in each of these two provinces will clearly reflect this diversity difference with more species expected to occur in NB as a result. However, sampling has still been inadequate on the island. Many species live in specialized habitats and require more specialized and habitat targeted sampling. There were often families and species that were generally not well represented in Lindgren funnel trap collections in this study.

Among the families well represented in the funnel traps were the Eucnemidae, Elateridae, Lycidae, Cantharidae, Cleridae, Nitidulidae, Ciidae, Melandryidae, Cerambycidae, Nemonychidae, and Curculionidae (Table 1). Families not well represented were the Gyrinidae, Carabidae, Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae, Leiodidae, Staphylinidae, Buprestidae, Coccinellidae, and Chrysomelidae) (Table 1). The aquatic Coleoptera (Gyrinidae, Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae) require more specialized sampling methods such as dip netting in various kinds of aquatic habitats, as noted by Alarie (2016). These families are reasonably well known for PE as a result of his targeted sampling on the island. The low proportion (9.1%) of known Carabidae from PE captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study (Table 1) was also not unexpected considering that most carabids are associated with habitats on the ground, as their common name, ground beetles, implies (Larochelle and Larivière 2003). Pitfall trapping, hand collecting under rocks and logs, litter sifting, treading wetland habitats, splashing pond and stream margins, and ultraviolet light trapping provided many new records for this family for NB (Webster and Bousquet 2008). Majka (2008b) added 14 species using primarily pitfall trapping. Continued use of these methods will undoubtedly result in more species records in this large family. In the current study 36 species of Staphylinidae were added to the faunal list of the province, bringing the total number of species known to 124 (Table 1.). Compared to NB, with 767 species (Webster 2016), this number is very low and a number of genera that are well represented in NB (*Lordithon*, *Tachinus*, *Tachyporus*, *Atheta*, *Philhygra*, *Gyrophaena*, *Oxypoda*, *Stenus*, *Philonthus*; Webster 2016) are poorly represented in PE, or absent (*Philhygra*, *Oxypoda*). For example, 31 species of *Gyrophaena* are known from NB (Webster 2016), only two are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Members of this genus are often abundant in fungi on the forest floor or on standing trees (Klimaszewski et al. 2009). There are undoubtedly many more than two species of this genus on PE. Other species of Staphylinidae are associated with wetland habitats (freshwater and salt marshes, vernal ponds, stream, pond and lake margins, intertidal habitats), forest floor habitats (leaf litter, moss, rotten logs, fungi), animal nests, and standing tree habitats (subcortical, tree holes) (Newton et al. 2001; Klimaszewski et al. 2018). Sampling of such habitats will undoubtedly result in a significant number of new records of this family for PE, as has been the case in NB (Webster et al. 2016d, e). The Staphylinidae will undoubtedly become the largest family of Coleoptera on PE once this family is adequately sampled. Sampling these habitats should also result in the discovery of many other Coleoptera species on PE. Sweeping and beating foliage in a variety of open and forested habitats should be productive for Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, and Curculionidae.

Table 1. Number of new records by family from the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots collected during 2018–2019 with a comparison of species per family in the checklist in this publication to those recorded for PE in Bousquet et al. (2013). Families with ** are newly recorded from PE.

Taxa	Valleyfield	New Harmony	Auburn	Brookvale	Total	New Records	2013 Checklist	Additions	2022 Checklist
Adephaga									
Gyrinidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
Carabidae	4	6	9	5	16	2	174	2	176
Haliplidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Dytiscidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	27	65
Polyphaga									
Hydrophiloidea									
Helophoridae	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Hydrophilidae	0	1	0	1	2	1	19	1	20
Histeridae	3	1	4	3	5	4	14	4	18
Staphylinoidea									
Ptiliidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Leiodidae	4	1	1	1	5	4	2	4	6
Silphidae	1	2	4	5	5	0	11	0	11
Staphylinidae	29	18	21	18	51	36	86	38	124
Scarabaeoidea									
Geotrupidae	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Trogidae	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
Lucanidae	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	3
Scarabaeidae	3	2	6	6	10	6	13	6	19
Scirtoidea									
Eucinetidae	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Scirtidae	0	1	2	1	3	2	7	2	9
Buprestoidea									
Buprestidae	3	0	2	1	5	3	12	3	15
Byrrhoidea									
Byrrhidae	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	4
Elmidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Heteroceridae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ptilodactylidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Elateroidea									
Eucnemidae	9	3	8	10	13	9	4	9	13
Throscidae	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2
Elateridae	36	17	28	29	45	18	49	18	67
Lycidae**	7	1	3	5	8	8	0	8	8
Lampyridae	4	1	4	3	5	1	6	1	7
Cantharidae	12	7	10	7	16	14	1	15	16
Derodontoidea									
Derodontidae**	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Bostrichoidea									
Dermestidae	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	0	11
Bostrichidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Ptinidae	8	3	7	4	11	6	15	6	21
Lymexyloidea									
Lymexylidae**	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Cleroidea									
Trogossitidae	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	4
Cleridae	7	3	8	5	8	5	7	5	12

Taxa	Valleyfield	New Harmony	Auburn	Brookvale	Total	New Records	2013 Checklist	Additions	2022 Checklist
Melyridae	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
Cucujoidea									
Byturidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Sphindidae**	3	0	2	2	3	3	0	3	3
Erotylidae	4	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	4
Monotomidae	3	1	3	2	4	3	2	3	5
Cryptophagidae	3	4	3	4	10	6	7	6	13
Silvanidae	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	4
Cucujidae**	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Phalacrididae	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
Laemophloeidae	4	2	4	2	5	3	2	3	5
Kateretidae	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	3
Nitidulidae	14	8	11	17	23	13	12	13	25
Cerylonidae	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Endomychidae	4	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	5
Coccinellidae	8	2	6	6	9	3	21	3	24
Corylophidae	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Latridiidae	5	3	4	5	7	2	17	3	20
Tenebrionoidea									
Mycetophagidae	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	4
Ciidae	9	4	8	6	14	12	2	12	14
Tetratomidae	4	0	2	4	5	4	2	4	6
Melandryidae	15	6	14	14	17	12	5	12	17
Mordellidae	7	3	6	7	11	5	14	5	19
Ripiphoridae**	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Zopheridae	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
Tenebrionidae	13	9	11	10	15	8	17	8	25
Synchroidae	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Stenotrachelidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
Oedemeridae	2	1	0	2	3	3	1	3	4
Meloidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pythidae	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Pyrochroidae	2	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	3
Salpingidae**	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Anthicidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aderidae	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Scraptiidae	3	2	3	3	3	0	3	0	3
Chrysomeloidea									
Cerambycidae	32	19	33	35	50	24	43	24	67
Megalopodidae	2	0	4	2	4	3	1	3	4
Orsodacnidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Chrysomelidae	15	4	9	13	20	3	94	5	99
Curculionoidea									
Nemonychidae**	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	2
Anthribidae[1]	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Attelabidae	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3
Brentidae	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4
Dryophthoridae	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	5
Brachyceridae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Curculionidae[2]	63	32	44	62	84	40	99	40	139
Total	**374**	**184**	**316**	**336**	**550**	**300**	**899**	**337**	**1236**

[1]One adventive species from this study was previously reported by Webster et al. (2020).
[2]Four adventive species from this study were previously reported by Webster et al. (2020).

Species accounts

Species with a † are adventive to Canada, species with a ‡ are either Holarctic or adventive to Canada, species with an * are Holarctic. The determination that a species was a new was based on absence from Bousquet et al. (2013), Webster et al. (2020, 2022), and other publications since Bousquet et al. (2013). The classification used below follows Bousquet et al. (2013) except for the Hydrophiloidea, which follows Short and Fikáĉek (2013). Below we report 295 species new to this island province and include a brief synopsis of the 81 families known from PE.

Family GYRINIDAE Latreille, 1810

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed nine species of Gyrinidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added another three species for a total of 12 species for the province. In this study, no members of this aquatic family of beetles were captured in Lindgren funnel traps.

Family CARABIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 174 species of Carabidae from PE. A significant proportion of these records were from a two-year survey in 1987 and 1988 by Larochelle and Larivière (1990) who added 108 species. In this study, 16 species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps. Only two of these are new to PE. Interestingly, these two species are associated with trees (under bark of fallen or standing trees; Larochelle and Larivière 2003), and are species that one would expect to be captured in Lindgren funnel traps (Lindgren 1983).

Subfamily TRECHINAE Bonelli, 1810

Tachyta (*Tachyta*) *angulata* Casey, 1918

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HARPALINAE Bonelli, 1810

Cymindus (*Pinacodera*) *limbata* Dejean, 1831

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), poplar (1), red maple (3), white spruce (1), low trap (1) (7, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1),

3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family HALIPLIDAE Aubé, 1836

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed six species of Haliplidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added *Haliplus connexus* Matheson. No members of the aquatic family of beetles were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family DYTISCIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 38 species of Dytiscidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added another 27 species bringing the total number of known species for PE to 65. No members of this aquatic beetle family were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family HELOPHORIDAE Leach, 1815

Two species of Helophoridae are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). One member of this aquatic group of beetles was captured in a Lindgren funnel trap at the Brookvale Demonstration Woodlot.

Family HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802

Nineteen species of Hydrophilidae are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Only two species of this family of mostly aquatic species was captured in Lindgren funnel traps. One is a new record and is reported below.

Subfamily ENOCHRINAE Short & Fikáček, 2013

Cymbiodyta vindicata Fall, 1924

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 14 species of this family for PE. In this study five species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps, four of which are new records for the province and are reported below.

Subfamily SAPRININAE Blanchard, 1845

***Gnathoncus barbatus* Bousquet & Laplante, 1999**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808

***Hister curtatus* J.E. LeConte, 1844**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platysoma* (*Cylister*) *coarctatu*m J.E. LeConte, 1844**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platysoma* (*Cylistus*) *deficiens* (Casey, 1924)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845

Only three species of this family of minute beetles are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821

Only two species of Leiodidae were reported for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study, five species were recorded. Four of these are newly recorded for PE.

Subfamily LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821

***Anistoma globososa* Hatch, 1829**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837

***Nemadus* (*Laferius*) *brachyderus* (LeConte, 1863)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Nemadus* (*Nemadus*) *horni* Hatch, 1933**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Nemadus* (*Nemadus*) *triangulum* Jeannel, 1936**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1806

Eleven species of Silphidae have been recorded from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Five of these were recorded in this study.

Family STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802

Fifty-one species of Staphylinidae were collected in Lindgren funnel traps in this study (Table 1). Thirty-six of these (70.6%) are new records for PE, bringing the total number of Staphylinidae known from PE to 124, demonstrating the effectiveness of these traps for detecting new members of this family. However,

compared to NB with its 767 species (Webster 2016), this number is low and many additional species are likely to be found in the province with more habitat-targeted sampling.

Subfamily OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825

***Acidota subcarinata* Erichson, 1840**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eusphalerum* (*Eusphalerum*) *orientale* (Bernhauer, 1912)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eusphalerum* (*Eusphalerum*) *pothos* (Mannerheim, 1843)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Phloeonomus laesicollis* (Mäklin, 1852)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VI–13.VIII.2019 (1) low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802

***Batrisodes* (*Excavodes*) *frontalis* (LeConte, 1849)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Batrisodes* (*Excavodes*) *lineaticollis* (Aubé, 1833)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Euplectus* (*Euplectus*) *duryi* Casey, 1908)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Euplectus* (*Euplectus*) *elongatus* Brendel, 1893**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Bibloporus bicanalis* (Casey, 1884)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839

***Charhyphus picipennis* (LeConte, 1863)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2013, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825

***Bryoporus rufescens* LeConte, 1863**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Carphacis nepigonensis* (Bernhauer, 1912)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Coproporus ventriculus* (Say, 1832)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sepedophilus cinctulus* (Erichson, 1839)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VI–13.VIII.2019 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sepedophilus littoreus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** LF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821

Most individuals of this subfamily were dissected to confirm their identity.

***Atheta* (*Dimetrota*) *fanatica* Casey, 1910**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (2), low traps (2) (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♀, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** LB (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pelioptera thujae* (Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Webster et al. 2016e; Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Note. Klimaszewski et al. (2018) transferred this species from the genus *Atheta* in which it was originally described to the genus *Pelioptera*.

***Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837)‡**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Note. This species was originally described as a new species, *Agaricomorpha vincenti* Klimaszewski & Webster in Webster et al. (2016e). However, Klimaszewski et al. (2018) later synonymized it with *Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837). It is unclear if this is an adventive or a Holarctic species.

***Homolota plana* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Hylota ochracea Casey, 1906

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Hylota cryptica Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1 ♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, NB, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2016; Webster et al. 2016e, 2022).

Mniusa yukonensis (Klimaszewski & Godin, 2012)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2014, 2021).

Phloeopora oregona Casey, 1906

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (1 ♀, 1 not dissected, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Placusa tachyporoides (Walt, 1838)†

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Subfamily PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839

Siagonium punctatum (LeConte, 1866)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839

***Clavilispinus prolixus* (LeConte, 1877)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821

***Coprophilus striatulus* (Fabricius, 1792)†**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815

***Parascydmus corpusculus* (Casey, 1897)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802

***Tympanophorus puncticollis* (Erichson, 1840)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Bisnius blandus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Bisnius quediinus* (Horn, 1884)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Philonthus caeruleipennis caeruleipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *bicoloris* Smetana & Webster, 2011**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *canadensis* (Casey, 1915)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *mesomelinus mesomelinus* (Marsham, 1802)†**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1) 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (3) (4 ♂♂ dissected, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), 14.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2) low traps (3) (5, (3 ♂♂ dissected), AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platydracus viridanus* (Horn, 1879)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Neohypnus beckeri Smetana, 1982

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family GEOTRUPIDAE Latreille, 1802

One species of this family is newly recorded for PE. Only one other species, the adventive *Geotrupus stercorarius* (Linnaeus), was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily GEOTRUPINAE Latreille, 1802

Geotrupus (*Anoplotrupes*) *balyi* Jekel, 1865

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TROGIDAE MacKeay, 1819

One of the two species of this family known from PE was captured in Lindgren funnel traps during this study.

Family LUCANIDAE Latreille, 1804

Two species of Lucanidae were recorded in this study. Both are new records for PE. Only one species, *Platycerus depressus* LeConte, was previously known from the province (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SYNDESINAE MacLeay, 1819

Ceruchus piceus (Weber)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804

***Platycerus virescens* (Fabricius, 1775)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SCARABAEIDAE Latreille, 1802

Thirteen species of Scarabaeidae were listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE. In this study we recorded ten species, six being new to the province, bringing the total number of known species in PE to 19.

Subfamily APHODIINAE Leach, 1815

***Dialytes striatulus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily AEGIALIINAE Laporte, 1840

***Caelius rufescens* (Horn, 1887)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MELOLONTHINAE Leach, 1819

***Dichelonyx albicollis* Burmeister, 1855**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dichelonyx subvittata LeConte, 1856

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Serica atracapilla (Kirby, 1837)

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CETONIINAE Leach, 1815

Osmoderma scabra (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family EUCINETIDAE Lacordaire, 1857

One species of this family was recorded (at all four study sites) and it is a new record for PE. Only one species was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Eucinetus morio LeConte, 1853

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1) low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SCIRTIDAE Fleming, 1821

Bousquet et al. (2013) included seven species of Scirtidae for PE. In this study three species were recorded; two are new to the province.

Subfamily SCIRTINAE Fleming, 1821

Contacyphon padi (Linnaeus, 1758)†

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 14.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Sacodes pulchella (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BUPRESTIDAE Leach, 1815

Twelve species of Buprestidae were recorded for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study we recorded five species. Three of these, all in genus *Agrilus*, are new to PE.

Subfamily AGRILINAE Laporte, 1835

Agrilus granulatus liragus Barter & W.J. Brown, 1950

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC)

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Agrilus masculinus Horn, 1891

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Agrilus politus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BYRRHIDAE Latreille, 1804

Four species of this family are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). We recorded one of these species, the adventive *Simplocaria semistriata* (Fabricius) at the Brookvale Woodlot.

Family ELMIDAE Curtis, 1830

Four members of this family have been recorded from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). We did not record any of these aquatic beetles in this study.

Family HETEROCERIDAE MacLeay, 1825

One species is known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were recorded in our study.

Family PTILODACTYLIDAE Laporte, 1836

One species is known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were recorded in our study.

Family EUCNEMIDAE Eschscholtz, 1829

Lindgren funnel traps have proven very effective for detecting Eucnemidae in NB (Webster et al. 2012b, 2016e). The same was true for PE in this study, where 13 species were detected, nine of which are new records for the province (Table 1). The four other species were species previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013), and thus all known species from PE were detected in this study using Lindgren funnel traps.

Subfamily MELASINAE Fleming, 1821

***Entomophthalmus rufiolus* (LeConte, 1866)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Microrhagus pectinatus LeConte, 1866

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Microrhagus triangularis (Say, 1823)

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Epiphanis cornutus Eschscholtz, 1829

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dirrhagofarsus ernae Otto, Muona & McClarin, 2014†

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (17), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (8), in red maple (1), low traps (10) (19, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, NS, **PE** (Webster et al. 2016e, 2020).

Note. Otto et al. (2014) described *Dirrhagofarsus ernae* from Ohio in the USA but considered it to be an introduction of a previously unknown species from Asia. It has become widespread in the northeastern USA (Otto et al. (2014). Webster et al. (2016e) first reported this species from Canada in NB and later reported it from NS (Webster et al. 2020). This appears to be the most common (many more specimens were collected than were vouchered) eucnemid on PE based on the records above.

Isorhipis obliqua (Say, 1839)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in

white spruce (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–3.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (black) (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Isorhipis ruficornis* (Say, 1823)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MACRAULACINAE Fleutiaux, 1923

***Dromaeolus harringtoni* Horn, 1886**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Onichodon orchesides* Newman, 1838**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Family THROSCIDAE Laporte, 1840

Both known species of this family from PE listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family ELATERIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet listed 49 species for PE. In this study, 45 species of Elateridae were captured in Lindgren funnel traps, 18 (40%) being new provincial records. Additional records will likely be detected with further sampling using these traps.

Subfamily AGRYPNINAE Candèze, 1857

***Lacon auroratus* (Say, 1839)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily DENDROMETRINAE Gistel, 1848

***Athous acanthus* (Say, 1839)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (4) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous brightwelli* (Kirby, 1837)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (7), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in hemlock (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (7) (9, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous posticus* (Melsheimer, 1845)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous scapularis* (Say, 1839)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Limonius confusus* LeConte, 1853**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (4) (8, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hypoganus sulcicollis* (Say, 1833)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Oxygonus montanus* C. Schaeffer, 1917**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pseudanostirus hamatus* (Say, 1834)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily NEGASTRIINAE Nakane & Kishii, 1956

***Neohypdonus tumescens* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ELATERINAE Leach, 1815

***Agriotes fucosus* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dalopius cognatus W.J. Brown, 1934

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♂ dissected), AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (7 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dalopius fuscipes W.J. Brown, 1934

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (2) (4 ♂♂ dissected), AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.V–5.VI.2019 (1), 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in sugar maple (1), low traps (2) (3, (2 ♂♂ dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Ampedus oblessus (Say, 1833)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white pine (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Ampedus protervus (LeConte, 1853)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white pine (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2014 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Ampedus vitiosus* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

***Megapenthes rogersi* Horn, 1871**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Idolus debilis* (LeConte, 1884)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), in red maple (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family LYCIDAE Laporte, 1836

Members of this family were not previously known from PE. Here we report eight species of this family from the province.

Subfamily DICTYOPTERINAE Houlbert, 1922

Dictyoptera aurora* (Herbst, 1784)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LYCINAE Laporte, 1836

***Caenia dimidiata* (Fabricius, 1801)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Leptoceletes basalis (LeConte, 1847)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Eropterus arculus Green, 1951

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Eros humeralis (Fabricius, 1801)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Erotides (*Erotides*) *sculptilis* (Say, 1835)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Plateros flavoscutellatus Blatchley, 1914

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Plateroa lictor (Newman, 1838)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–`4.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family LAMPYRIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed six species of Lampyridae from PE. In our study we recorded five species, one being a new record for the province.

Subfamily LAMPYRINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Pyractomena borealis (Randall, 1838)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3) in hemlock (2), (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CANTHARIDAE Imhoff, 1856

Only one species, the adventive *Cantharis rufa* Linnaeus was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Pelletier and Hébert (2014) did not provide any additional PE records in their treatment of this family. Pentinsaari et al. (2019) subsequently added the adventive *Malthodes pumilus* (Brébisson) to the provincial list. Here, we provide 14 new records for PE, bringing the total number of species known to the province to 16.

Subfamily CANTHARINAE Imhoff, 1856

Pacificanthia rotundicollis (Say, 1825)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (1) (2 AFC); New Harmony, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Rhagonycha fraxini (Say, 1823)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (2 AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Rhagonycha imbecillis (LeConte, 1851)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1 AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (3), sugar maple (1), white pine (2) (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Rhagonycha recta (Melsheimer, 1846)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (7), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (3), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (3), in hemlock (6), in white spruce (2) (14, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in white pine (2), in sugar maple (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (7), low trap (1) (8, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (7, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus piniphilus (Eschscholtz, 1830)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, NU, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus puberulus (LeConte, 1850)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maples (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus punctatus (LeConte, 1850)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus simplex (Couper, 1865)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus diadema (Fabricius, 1798)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2) canopy traps in red maple (1), in hemlock (1), white spruce (1), low traps (2) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in sugar maple (2), white pine (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus intrusus Green, 1947

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar snag (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus modestus (Say, 1823)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Subfamily SILINAE Mulsant, 1862

***Silis percomis* (Say, 1835)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy traps in red maple (2), poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Subfamily MALTHININAE Kiesenwetter, 1852

***Malthodes fragilis* (LeConte, 1851)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1, AFC; 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Malthodes niger* (LeConte, 1851)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Family DERODONTIDAE LeConte, 1861

The records below represent the first report of this beetle family for PE. Two species are known from adjacent NB, and four are known from NS (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LARICOBIINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1864

***Laricobius rubidus* LeConte, 1861**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family DERMESTIDAE Latreille, 1804

Eleven species are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). In this study we recorded only one of these species, the adventive *Anthrenus museorum* (Linnaeus).

Family BOSTRICHIDAE Latreille, 1802

Five species are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). We did not record any of these species in our study.

Family PTINIDAE Latreille, 1892

Bousquet et al. (2013) recorded fifteen species of Ptinidae from PE. Eleven species were recorded during this study, six of which are new to PE. This brings the total number of species known from the province to 21.

Subfamily ANOBIINAE Fleming, 1821

Oligomerus obtusus LeConte, 1865

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Subfamily PTILININAE Shuckard, 1839

Ptilinus lobatus Casey, 1898

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1, AFC; 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Ptilinus pruinosus Casey, 1898

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Ptilinus ruficornis Say, 1823

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily XYLETININAE Gistel, 1848

Xyletinus lugubris LeConte, 1878

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Subfamily DORCATOMINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Sculptotheca puberula (LeConte, 1865)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Family LYMEXYLIDAE Fleming, 1821

This is the first record of this family for the province of PE. *Elateroides lugubris* (Say) is the only member of this family known from Canada (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HYLECOETINAE Germar, 1818

Elateroides lugubris (Say, 1835)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TROGOSSITIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013 reported two members of this family for PE. In this study three species were found at the four study sites, two of which are new for PE.

Subfamily TROGOSSITINAE Latrielle, 1802

Calitys scabra (Thunberg, 1784)*

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Tenebriodes corticalis (Melsheimer, 1844)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VIII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2) and in hemlock (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CLERIDAE Latreille, 1802

Eight species of Cleridae were recorded from the four woodlots, five being new records. Bousquet et al. (2013) listed seven species of Cleridae for PE. With these new records there are currently 12 species known from PE.

Subfamily TILLINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1813

Cymatodera bicolor (Say, 1825)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1) canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CLERINAE Latreille, 1802

***Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris* (Spinola, 1844)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in hemlock (3) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus dubius* (Fabricius, 1777)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, AK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus undatulus nubilus* (Klug, 1842)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), in red maple (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus undatulus undatulus* (Say, 1835)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Comments. Webster et al. (2016e) commented that these two subspecies co-occur at many sites in NB without any intermediate specimens. The same situation occurs in PE. More studies are required to establish the status of these two co-occurring subspecies.

Family MELYRIDAE Leach, 1815

Only one species of Melyridae, the adventive *Malachius aeneus* (Linnaeus), was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). Here we report another species new to the province.

Subfamily MALACHIINAE Fleming, 1821

Nodopus flavilabris (Say, 1825)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BYTURIDAE Gistel, 1848

Byturus unicolor Say is the only member of this family in Canada and was previously recorded from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). We found this species at three of the four study sites.

Family SPHINDIDAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

These are the first records of this family for the province of PE. Only four species are known from the Maritime Provinces (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ODONTOSPHINDINAE Sen Gupta & Crowson, 1979

Odontosphindus denticollis LeConte, 1878

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SPHINDINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

Sphindus americanus LeConte, 1866

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Sphindus trinifer Casey, 1898

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 4.VI–3.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family EROTYLIDAE Latreille, 1802

Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report another two species. Both known PE species were also recorded in this study.

Subfamily EROTYLINAE Latreille, 1802

Triplax frosti Casey, 1824

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (5, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Tritoma pulchra Say, 1826

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MONOTOMIDAE Laporte, 1840

Four species of Monotomidae were recorded from the four woodlots; three are new records for PE. Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily RHIZOPHAGINAE Redtenbacher, 1845

***Rhizophagus* (*Anomophagus*) *brunneus brunneus* Horn, 1879**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhizophagus* (*Rhizophagus*) *dimidiatus* Mannerheim, 1843**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhizophagus* (*Rhizophagus*) *remotus* LeConte, 1866**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CRYPTOPHAGIDAE Kirby, 1826

Ten species of Cryptophagidae were found at the four woodlots in this study. Among these six are new to PE. Seven species were previously known from the province (Bousquet et al. 2013). These new additions bring the total number species of this family known from PE to 13.

Subfamily CRYPTOPHAGINAE Kirby, 1826

Henotiderus centromaculatus* Reitter, 1877

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ATOMARIINAE LeConte, 1861

***Atomaria* (*Anchicera*) *lewisi* Reitter, 1877†**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *affinis* R.F. Sahlberg, 1834

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *alpina* Heer, 1841†**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *constricta* (Casey, 1900)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *pinicola* Pelletier, 2019**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

Family SILVANIDAE Kirby, 1837

Two species of Silvanidae were recorded from the four woodlots. Both are new records for PE. Two other species were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily BRONTINAE Blanchard, 1845

***Dendrophagus cygnaei* Mannerheim, 1846**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SILVANINAE Kirby, 1837

***Silvanus bidentatus* (Fabricius, 1792)†**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CUCUJIDAE Latreille, 1802

This represents the first record of this family for PE. Only two species of this family occur in the Maritime Provinces (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cucujus clavipes clavipes* Fabricius, 1777**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family PHALACRIDAE Leach, 1815

One (*Olibrus semistriatus*, LeConte) of the two known species of this family reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE was found at the Valleyfield Woodlot.

Family LAEMOPHLOEIDAE Ganglbauer, 1899

Five species of Laemophloeidae were recorded from the four woodlots; three of these are new to PE. Bousquet et al. (2013) previously reported the other two species and thus all known species from PE were detected in this study using Lindgren funnel traps.

Charaphloeus convexulus (LeConte, 1879)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1), canopy trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, canopy trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Cryptolestes turicicus (Grouvelle, 1876)†

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Laemophloeus fasciatus Melsheimer, 1844

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.20–19 (1) low traps (4), canopy trap (1) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family KATERETIDAE Kirby, 1837

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed only the adventive *Brachypterolus pulicarius* (Linnaeus) from PE. Here we report two additional species.

Brachypterus urticae (Fabricius, 1792)†

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Heterhelus sericans sericans* (LeConte, 1859)**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family NITIDULIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed twelve species of Nitidulidae for PE. In this study, twenty-two species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps at the four woodlots. Thirteen of these are new to PE, including *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760) which is a new North American record. Only two species previously known from PE were not captured in these traps.

Subfamily EPURAEINAE Kirejtshuk, 1986

Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *linearis* Mäklin, 1853

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 3.VI–13.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *pallescens labilis* Erichson, 1843**

New records. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *planulata* Erichson, 1843**

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VI–13.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *rufomarginata* (Stephens, 1830)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple, low trap (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 3.VI–13.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *truncatella* (Mannerheim, 1846)**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea avara* (Randall, 1838)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (8), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (12) (13, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CARPOPHILINAE Erichson, 1842

***Carpophilus* (*Ecnomorphus*) *brachypterus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily NITIDULINAE Latreille, 1802

***Omosita nearctica* Kirejtshuk, 1987**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cychramus adustus* Erichson, 1843**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CILLAEINAE Kirejtshuk & Audisio, 1986

***Colopterus truncatus* (Randall, 1838)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CRYPTARCHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Glischrochilus* (*Glischrochilus*) *moratus* W.J. Brown, 1932**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in white spruce (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC)

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Glischrochilus* (*Glischrochilus*) *vittatus* (Say, 1835)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760)†**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), low traps (1, AFC; 1, CNC, 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. PE, New Canadian and North American Record.

Comments: Specimens (all females) of an unusual *Pityophagus* species unlike any North American species were captured at the Brookvale Woodlot (Fig. 2A). After checking various websites showing Palaearctic *Pityophagus* species, it appeared that this species was likely the European *P. ferrugineus.* We were able to confirm this identification by compar-

ing our specimens with specimens (six females, one male) from Sweden and Finland (one female from Sweden is illustrated in Fig. 2B); the specimens were nearly identical in morphology, including the shape of the female ovipositor. In view of this, we conclude that the PE specimens are *P. ferrugineus*, which is a new North American and Canadian record.

Pityophagus ferrugineus likely arrived in North America via untreated wood packaging of goods imported from Eurasia. Larvae of *P. ferrugineus* are common in galleries of coniferous bark beetles in Eurasia where they prey on larvae of a number of Scolytinae genera, including *Ips*, *Hylastes*, and *Dryocoetes* (Anon 2022). Scolytinae were the most common subfamily of beetles in wood packaging intercepted at US ports of entry between 1985 and 2000 (Haack 2006) and between 1984 and 2008 (Haack et al. 2014). *Pityophagus ferrugineus* is attracted to stored wood (Lindelöw et al. 1992) as well as traps baited with ethanol and alpha-pinene (Schroeder 1999) or ethanol and lineatin (Martikainen 2001). All specimens on PE were captured in low traps baited with the softwood blend (monochamol, ipsenol, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate plus UHR alpha-pinene and UHR ethanol).

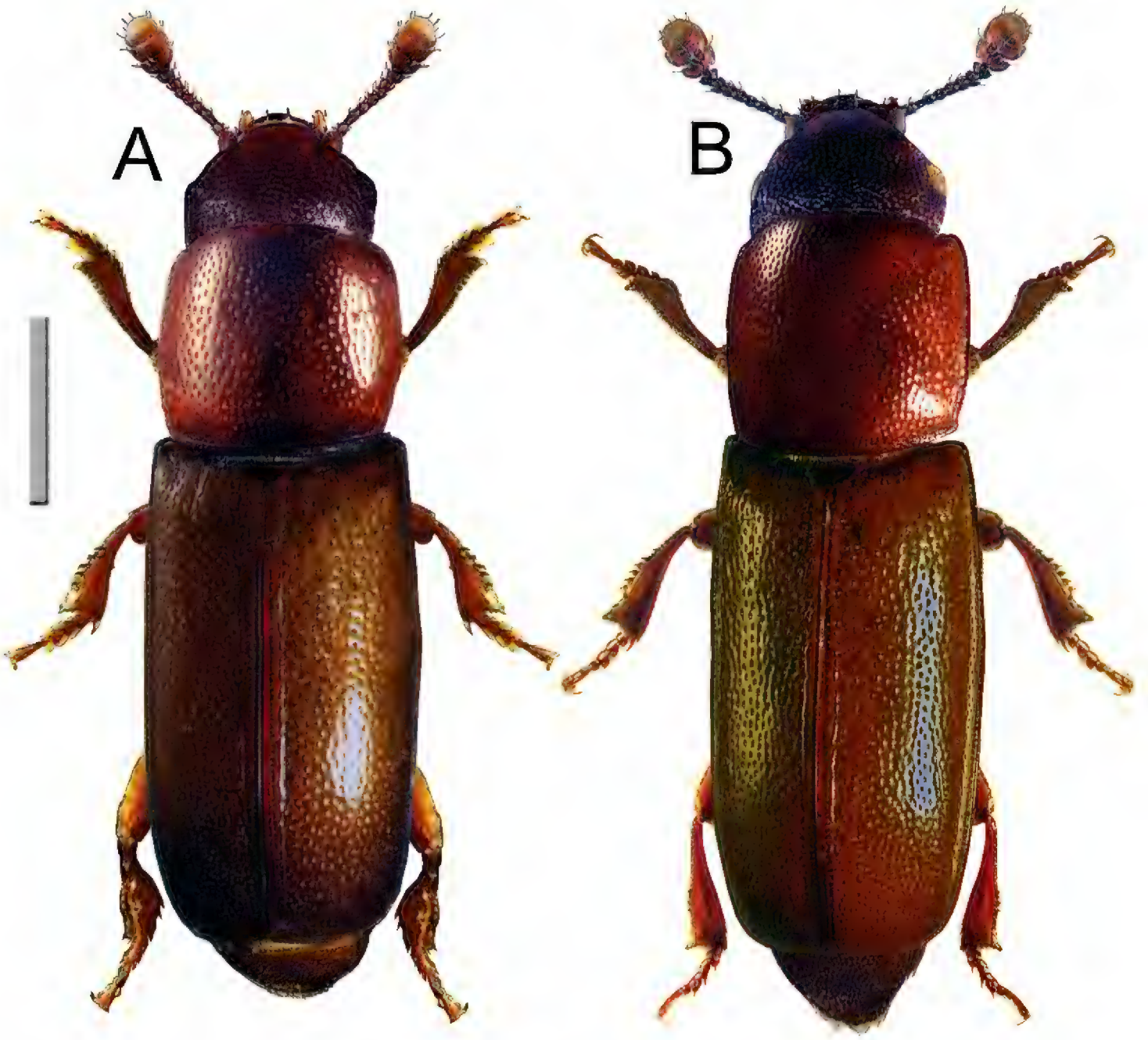

Figure 2. *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus) **A** habitus in dorsal view of female from Brookvale, Queens Co., PE, Canada **B** habitus in dorsal view of female from Mögstorp, Östergötland Prov., Sweden. Scale bar: 1 mm.

Family CERYLONIDAE Billberg, 1820

Two species of this small family of beetles were recorded in this study, one being new to PE. The other species was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CERYLONINAE Billberg, 1820

Cerylon unicolor (Ziegler, 1845)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ENDOMYCHIDAE Leach, 1815

Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). In this study four species were recorded from the four woodlots, three being species new to PE.

Subfamily ANAMORPHINAE Strohecker, 1953

Symbiotes duryi Blatchley, 1910

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e, 2020).

Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE Leach, 1815

Endomychus biguttatus Say, 1824

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LYCOPERDININAE Bromhead, 1838

***Mycetina perpulchra* (Newman, 1838)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family COCCINELLIDAE Latreille, 1807

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 21 species of Coccinellidae from PE. In this study we detected nine species, three of which are newly recorded for PE.

Subfamily COCCINELLINAE Latreille, 1807

***Chilocorus stigma* (Say, 1835)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce, low trap (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hyperaspis binotata* (Say, 1826)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scymnus* (*Pullus*) *puncticollis* LeConte, 1852**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (2) (3 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Family CORYLOPHIDAE LeConte, 1852

One species of Corylophidae was recorded in this study and it was a new record for the province. Only one other species of this family was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013).

Subfamily CORYLOPHINAE LeConte, 1852

Clypastraea lunata (LeConte, 1852)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in hemlock (1), in poplar (1) low trap (5, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Family LATRIDIIDAE Erichson, 1842

Bousquet et al. (2013) included 17 species of this family from PE. Hammond and Chambers (2020) added *Corticaria elongata* (Gyllenhal) in their revision of the *Corticaria*. In our study we recorded seven species, two being new records.

Subfamily LATRIDIINAE Erichson, 1842

Enicmus tenuicornis LeConte, 1878

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Stephostethus breviclavis (Fall, 1899)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MYCETOPHAGIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) included two species of this family from PE. In our study we recorded three species, two being new records, bringing the total number of known species for PE to four.

Subfamily MYCETOPHAGINAE Leach, 1815

Mycetophagus (*Mycetophagus*) *punctatus* Say, 1826

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1) low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC; 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mycetophagus (*Parilendus*) *quadriguttatus* P.W.J. Müller, 1821‡

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CIIDAE Leach, 1819

Only two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study we recorded these two species, as well as 12 new records for the island province indicating the usefulness of Lindgren funnel traps for detecting members of this family. These traps were also very effective for detecting species of this family in NB (Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Subfamily CIINAE Leach, 1819

Ceracis thoracicornis (Ziegler, 1845)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis angustus Hatch, 1962

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (black) (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lawrence (1971) noted that this species was restricted to the coniferous forests at higher elevations of the Pacific coast of BC but mentioned that additional fieldwork might reveal a broader distribution. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) reported it from NB and here we report it from PE based on the record above. This species will likely be found in intervening areas of Canada.

Cis creberrimus Mellié, 1849

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis fuscipes Mellié, 1849

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (5) (6, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis horridulus Casey, 1898

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis striatulus Mellié, 1849*

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) synonymized *Cis striolata* Casey, 1898 with *C. striatulus.*

Cis submicans Abeille de Perrin, 1874*

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade (2016) synonymized *Cis pistorius* Casey, 1898 with *C. submicans.*

Dolichocis laricinus (Mellié, 1849)*

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) synonymized *Dolichocis indistinctus* Hatch, 1962 with *D. laricinus.*

Hadreule elongatula (Gyllenhal, 1827)†

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Malacocis brevicollis (Casey, 1898)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Orthocis punctatus (Mellié, 1849)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N,

62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (2), low traps (2) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Plesiocis cribrum Casey, 1898

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (3), low trap (1) (4, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Family TETRATOMIDAE Billberg, 1820

Five species of this family were recorded from the four woodlots and four of these represented new records for PE. Only two species of Tetratomidae were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily TETRATOMINAE Billberg, 1820

Tetratoma (*Abstrulia*) *canadensis* Nikitsky & Chantal, 2004

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Tetratoma (*Abstrulia*) *tesselata* (Melsheimer, 1844)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC: 1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (black, 1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PENTHINAE Lacordaire, 1859

Penthe obliquata (Fabricius, 1801)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018,

low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily EUSTROPHINAE Gistel, 1848

Eustrophus tomentosus Say, 1826

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MELANDRYIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed five species of this family for PE. In this study we recorded 17 species at the four woodlots including the five previously known species. The other 12 species are newly recorded for PE and we were able to detect all the Melandryidae known from PE using Lindgren funnel traps.

Subfamily MELANDRYINAE Leach, 1815

Hypulus simulator Newman, 1838

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Emmesa connectens Newman, 1838

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchesia castanea* (Melsheimer, 1846)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 14.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchesia cultriformis* Laliberté, 1967**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (3), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (7, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dolotarsus lividus* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1833)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Enchodes sericea* (Haldeman, 1848)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scotochroa atra* LeConte, 1874**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2) 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (2, AFC; 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Scotochroa buprestoides (Kirby, 1837)

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Scotochroides antennatus Mank, 1839

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Serropalpus coxalis Mank, 1839

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Serropalpus substriatus Haldeman, 1848

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (5), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (6) (7, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (8), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (10, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Xylita laevigata (Hellenius, 1786)*

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VII.2019 (2), low traps (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MORDELLIDAE Latreille, 1802

Fourteen species of Mordellidae were listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE. In this study we recorded 11 species; five are new records for the province.

Subfamily MORDELLINAE Latreille, 1802

Tomoxia lineela LeConte, 1862

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (2) (6, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mordellistena andreae LeConte, 1862

New records. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC); Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Note. Bousquet et al. (2013) placed this species in the genus *Mordellina*, but Lisberg (2003) recommended keeping it in the genus *Mordellistena*, noting that it was not well placed in either genus.

Mordellistena frosti Liljeblad, 1918

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mordellistena tosta LeConte, 1862

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mordellochroa scapularis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family RIPIPHORIDAE Gemminger, 1870

This is the first record of this family for PE. Webster et al. (2022) recently reported it from NS.

Subfamily PELECOTOMINAE Seidlitz, 1875

***Pelecotoma flavipes* Melsheimer, 1846**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Family ZOPHERIDAE Solier, 1834

Phellopsis obcordata (Kirby) was the only species of this family previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report another two species for the province.

Subfamily COLYDIINAE Billberg, 1820

***Lasconotus borealis* Horn, 1878**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Synchita fuliginosa* Melsheimer, 1844**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TENEBRIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 17 species of Tenebrionidae from PE. In this study 15 species were recorded from Lindgren funnel traps, of which eight are new records.

Subfamily LAGRIINAE Latreille, 1802

Paratenetus exutus Bousquet & Bouchard, 2014

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (4). VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (2) (6, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (3) (7, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI,2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet and Bouchard 2014).

Subfamily TENEBRIONINAE Latreille, 1802

Neatus tenebrioides (Palisot de Beauvois, 1811)

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ALLECULINAE Laporte, 1840

Androchirus erythropus (Kirby, 1837)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mycetochara bicolor (Couper, 1865)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (3), canopy traps in poplar (2), in red maple (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (6, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mycetochara binotata (Say, 1824)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Mycetochara foveata (LeConte, 1866)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple, in white spruce (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple, low trap (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Mycetochara fraterna (Say, 1824)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily DIAPERINAE Latreille, 1802

***Corticeus praetermissus* (Fall, 1826)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1) 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SYNCHROIDAE Kirby, 1837

Synchroa punctata Newman is the only member of this family known from PE and the Maritime Provinces as a whole (Bousquet et al. 2013). This species was recorded from the Auburn and Brookvale Woodlots.

Family STENOTRACHELIDAE C. G. Thomson, 1859

Two species were recorded from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). One of these, *Cephaloon lepturoides* Newman, was recorded from three of the four sites.

Family OEDEMERIDAE Latreille, 1810

Only the adventive *Nacerdes melanura* (Linnaeus) was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report three additional members of this family for PE.

Subfamily CALOPODINAE Costa, 1852

***Calopus angustus* LeConte, 1851**

New records. Kings. Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OEDEMERINAE Latreille, 1810

***Asclera puncticollis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Kings. Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, On, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Asclera ruficollis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MELOIDAE Gyllenhal, 1810

Webster et al. (2022) reported *Meloe impressus* from PE. This is the first record of this family for the province.

Family PYTHIDAE Solier, 1834

One of the two known species of this small family reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) was recorded in this study.

Family PYROCHROIDAE Latreille, 1806

All three species listed for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013) were recorded from Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family SALPINGIDAE Leach, 1815

This is the first record of this family for PE.

Subfamily SALPINGINAE Leach, 1815

***Rhinosimus viridiaeneus* Randall, 1838**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ANTHICIDAE Latreille, 1819

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed seven species of Anthicidae for PE. We did not record any members of this family from Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family ADERIDAE Csiki, 1909

The only member of this family known from PE reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) is *Vanonus wickhami* Casey. It was recorded from the Auburn Woodlot.

Family SCRAPTIIDAE Gistel, 1848

All three of the species reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) were recorded in this study from Lindgren funnel traps.

Family CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 43 species of Cerambycidae from PE. In this study, we recorded 50 species from Lindgren funnel traps from the four woodlots. Among these were 24 species new to PE, demonstrating the effectiveness of these traps for detecting species of this family.

Subfamily PRIONINAE Latreille, 1802

Tragosoma harrisii LeConte, 1851

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (2), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802

Judolia montivagans montivagans (Couper, 1864)

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1) low trap (black, 1) (2 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** LB (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pidonia* (*Pidonia*) *vibex* (Newman, 1841)**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832

***Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

***Phymatodes maculicollis* LeConte, 1878**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (5), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Phymatodes heutheri* Wappes & Santos-Silva, 2019**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC; 1 RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Webster et al. 2012c, Wappes and Santos-Silva 2019).

Note. This is the same species as *Phymatodes* sp. A of Bousquet et al. (2017) (Wappes and Santos-Silva 2019), and also as *Phymatodes* species (CNC sp. nov. #1) reported from NB by Webster et al. (2012c) confirmed by RPW based on the description in Wappes and Santos-Silva (2019).

Clytus marginicollis Laporte & Gory, 1835

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus (Fabricius, 1775)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Sarosesthes fulminans (Fabricius, 1775)

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Note: Males of *S. fulminans* emit (*R*)-3-hydroxyhexan-2-one and (2*S*, 3*R*)-hexanediol that attracts both sexes (Lacey et al. 2009). These aggregation pheromones were present in the multi-lure (hardwood blend) used to bait the Lindgren funnel traps in this study. Traps baited with these pheromones were also responsible for the first detections of *S. fulminans* in New Brunswick (Webster et al. 2012c) and Nova Scotia (Webster et al. 2022).

Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus (Haldeman, 1847)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus Say, 1824

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in canopy of poplar (2), red maple (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825

***Astyleiopus variegatus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Astylopsis macula* (Say, 1826)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), poplar (2), low traps (2) (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say, 1826)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3), low trap (1) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeGeer, 1775)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (2) (3 AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hyperplatys maculata* Haldeman, 1847**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–

13.VIII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy traps in sugar maple (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sternidius rusticus* (LeConte, 1852)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013, 2017).

***Urgleptes signatus* (LeConte, 1852)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in sugar maple (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (8) (9, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Psenocerus supernotatus* (Say, 1823)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Microgoes oculatus* (LeConte, 1862)**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (1), in red maple (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Monochamus marmorator Kirby, 1837

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Pogonocherus pencillatus LeConte, 1850

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3) low trap (1) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (4) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Tetrops praeusta (Linnaeus, 1758)†

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Family MEGALOPODIDAE Latreille, 1802

One species of this family, *Zeugophora abnormis* (LeConte), was previously reported from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). This and three species new to PE were recorded in this study.

Subfamily ZEUGOPHORINAE Böving & Craighead, 1931

Zeugophora (*Zeugophora*) *puberula* Crotch, 1873

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC; 2, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (5), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (8), canopy traps in poplar (6, AFC; 7, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e, 2022).

Zeugophora (*Zeugophora*) *scutellaris* Suffrian, 1840†

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Zeugophora (*Zeugophora*) *varians* Crotch, 1873

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ORSODACNIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Orsodacne atra (Ahrens) is the only member of this family known from Canada and PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). This species was captured in Lindgren funnel traps at three of the four study sites.

Family CHRYSOMELIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 93 species of Chrysomelidae from PE. Another two species were added to the provincial list by Webster et al. (2022). In this study we recorded 20 species of this family using Lindgren funnel traps. Only three of these are provincial records.

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE Latreille, 1802

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *knabi* W.J. Brown, 1940

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI.3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC. **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802

Chaetocnema hortensis (Geoffroy, 1785)†

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Pentinsaari et al. 2019; Webster et al. 2020).

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE Gyllenhal, 1813

***Pachybrachis* (*Pachybrachis*) *obsoletus* Suffrian, 1852**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013,

Family NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882

We report this family for the first time for PE based on the two species listed below.

Subfamily CIMBERIDINAE Gozis, 1882

***Cimberis elongata* (LeConte, 1876)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), Canopy traps in white pine (4), low trap (1) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cimberis pallipennis* (Blatchley, 1916)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016a).

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820

Trigonorhinus sticticus (Boheman) was the only species of Anthribidae reported from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). Webster et al. (2020) later reported the adventive *Anthribus nebulosus* Forster for the first time for PE from specimens collected at the Auburn Woodlot in this study.

Family ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported two species of this small family for PE. Here we report one additional species for the province. We did not capture the other two known species in this study.

Subfamily RHYNCHITINAE Gistel, 1848

Temnocerus cyanellus (LeConte, 1876)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BRENTIDAE Billberg, 1823

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported three species of Brentidae from PE. Here we report one additional species. We did not collect examples of the three previously known species in this study.

Subfamily APIONINAE Schönherr, 1823

Betulapion simile walshii (J.B. Smith, 1884)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), low trap (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1) low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family DRYOPHTHORIDAE Schönherr, 1825

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported four species of this family for PE. The only species of this family we recorded is a new record, reported below.

Subfamily DRYOPHTHORINAE Schönherr, 1825

Dryophthorus americanus Bedel, 1885

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BRACHYCERIDAE Billberg, 1820

Notaris puncticollis (LeConte) is the only member of this family listed for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). We did not record this species at any of the study sites.

Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 99 species of Curculionidae for PE. In this study, we recorded 84 species of this family. Four of these, the adventive *Polydrusus impressifrons* Gyllenhal, *Hylastes opacus* Erichson, *Xyleborinus saxesenii* (Ratzeburg), and *X. germanus* (Blandford) were previously reported as new to PE by Webster et al. (2020). Here, we report an additional 36 new records for PE.

Subfamily CURCULIONINAE Latreille, 1802

Anthonomus (*Tachypterellus*) *quadrigibbus* Say, 1832

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Pseudanthonomus rufulus Dietz, 1891

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, QC, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pseudanthonomus seriesetosus* Dietz, 1891**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1, RWC). New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dorytomus parvicollis* Casey, 1892**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchestes testaceus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tachyerges ephippiatus* (Say, 1832)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar, in white spruce (1) (4, AFC; 1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tachyerges salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily BARIDINAE Schönherr, 1836

***Stethobaris ovata* (LeConte, 1868)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–3.VII.2019, low trap (1), white panel trap (1) (2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CONODERINAE Schönherr, 1833

***Acoptus suturalis* LeConte, 1876**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schönherr, 1825

***Phloeophagus apionides* Horn, 1873**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Himatium errans* LeConte, 1876**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhyncolus macrops* Buchanan, 1946**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W,

13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863

***Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3. VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MOLYTINAE Schönherr, 1823

***Pissodes affinis* Randall, 1838**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (4) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pissodes rotundatus* LeConte, 1876**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Pissodes similis Hopkins, 1911

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE,** NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SCOLYTINAE Latreille, 1804

Gnathotrichus materiarius (Fitch, 1858)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Conophthorus coniperda (Schwarz, 1895)

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Monarthrum mali (Fitch, 1855)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *balsameus* Blackman, 1922

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *carinatus carinatus* Bright, 1978**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC: 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *concavus* Blackman, 1928**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *opaculus* LeConte, 1878**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *puberulus* (LeConte, 1868)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in hemlock (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *ramiperda* Swaine, 1917**

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC; 1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI–2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (1, AFC; 3, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cryphalus ruficollis ruficollis* Hopkins, 1915**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmo-

ny, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1) (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dryocoetes betulae Hopkins, 1894

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Lymantor decipiens (LeConte, 1878)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (4) (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Ips grandicollis (Eichhoff, 1868)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2) canopy traps in red maple (3), in hemlock (1), in poplar (2), low trap (2) (8, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1) low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016a).

Ips perroti Swaine, 1915

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Orthotomicus latidens (LeConte, 1874)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Pityogenes hopkinsi Swaine, 1915

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Phloeotribus piceae Swaine, 1911

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Scolytus piceae (Swaine, 1910)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Anisandrus sayi (Hopkins, 1910)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Checklist of the Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island, Canada

The classification of the family-group taxa used in this checklist follows Bouchard et al. (2011), except for the Hydrophiloidea, which follows Short and Fikáĉek (2013) and the Aleocharinae that follows Klimaszewski et al. (2018). Synonyms and changes

to the genus a species was included in proposed after the publication of Bousquet et al. (2013) are included in checklist (species or genus name indented). The order used is phylogenetic for superfamilies, families, and subfamilies starting with the accepted most basal-grade taxa, and is alphabetic for supertribes, tribes, and subtribes. Genera, subgenera, and species are listed alphabetically. The species included in this checklist are based on PE records contained in Bousquet et al. (2013), records published after that checklist, and new records included in this publication.

An asterisk [*] after a species name indicates that the taxon is Holarctic, a dagger [†] denotes an adventive species in North America, a double dagger [‡] indicates that the status is uncertain and that the species could be either Holarctic or adventive in North America. Species with a bullet point [•] after the name were recorded in this study; those that are also in bold are newly recorded for PE.

Order COLEOPTERA
Suborder ADEPHAGA
Family GYRINIDAE Latreille, 1810
Subfamily GYRININAE Latreille, 1810
Tribe Enhydrusini Régimbart, 1882
Subtribe Dineutina Desmarest, 1851

Dineutus assimilis (Kirby, 1837)
Dineutus hornii Roberts, 1895
Dineutus nigrior Roberts, 1895

Tribe Gyrinini Latreille, 1810
Subtribe Gyrinina Latreille, 1810

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *affinis* Aubé, 1838
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *aquiris* LeConte, 1868
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *bifarius* Fall, 1922
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *confinis* LeConte, 1868
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *latilimbus* Fall, 1922
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *fraternus* Couper, 1865
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *lecontei* Fall, 1922
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *pugionis* Fall, 1922
Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *sayi* Aubé, 1838

Family CARABIDAE Latreille, 1810
Subfamily NEBRIINAE Laporte, 1834
Tribe Nebriini Laporte, 1834

Nebria (*Reductonebria*) *pallipes* Say, 1823

Tribe Notiophilini Motschulsky, 1850

Notiophilus aeneus (Herbst, 1806)
Notiophilus biguttatus (Fabricius, 1779)†
Notiophilus palustris (Duftschmid, 1812)†
Notiophilus semistriatus Say, 1823

Subfamily CICINDELINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Cicindelini Latreille, 1802
Subtribe Cicindelina Latreille, 1802

Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *duodecimguttata* Dejean, 1825
Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *hirticollis rhodensis* Calder, 1916
Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *longilabris longilabris* Say, 1824
Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *repanda repanda* Dejean, 1825
Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *repanda novascotiae* Vaurie, 1951
Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *tranquebarica tranquebarica* Herbst, 1806

Subfamily CARABINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Carabini Latreille, 1802

Calosoma (*Calosoma*) *frigidum* Kirby, 1837
Calosoma (*Chrysostigma*) *calidum* (Fabricius, 1775)
Carabus (*Archicarabus*) *nemoralis nemoralis* O. F. Müller, 1764†
Carabus (*Carabus*) *granulatus granulatus* Linnaeus, 1758†●
Carabus (*Hemicarabus*) *serratus* Say, 1823
Carabus (*Homoeocarabus*) *maeander maeander* Fischer von Waldheim, 1820

Tribe Cychrini Perty, 1830

Sphaeroderus stenostomus lecontei Dejean, 1826

Subfamily LORICERINAE Bonelli, 1810
Tribe Loricerini Bonelli, 1810

Loricera (*Loricera*) *pilicornis pilicornis* (Fabricius, 1775)*

Subfamily OMOPHRONINAE Bonelli, 1810
Tribe Omophronini Bonelli, 1810

Omophron americanum Dejean, 1831
Omophron tessellatum Say, 1823

Subfamily ELAPHRINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Elaphrini Latreille, 1802

Blethisa hudsonica Casey, 1924
Blethisa quadricollis Haldeman, 1847
Elaphrus (*Elaphrus*) *americanus americanus* Dejean, 1831
Elaphrus (*Elaphrus*) *californicus* Mannerheim, 1843
Elaphrus (*Neoelaphrus*) *clairvillei* Kirby, 1837
Elaphrus (*Neoelaphrus*) *olivaceus* LeConte, 1863

Subfamily SCARITINAE Bonelli, 1810
Tribe Clivinini Rafinesque, 1815
Subtribe Clivinina Rafinesque, 1815

Clivina (*Clivina*) *fosser fosser* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Tribe Dyschriini Kolbe, 1880

Dyschirius dejeanii Putzeys, 1846●
Dyschirius globulosus (Say, 1823)
Dyschirius sellatus LeConte, 1857
Dyschirius setosus LeConte, 1857
Dyschirius sphaericollis (Say, 1823)

Subfamily BROSCINAE Hope, 1838
Tribe Broscini Hope, 1838
Subtribe Broscina Hope, 1838

Broscus cephalotes (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily TRECHINAE Bonelli, 1810
Tribe Bembidiini Stephens, 1827
Subtribe Bembidiina Stephens, 1827

Amerizus wingatei (Bland, 1864)
Bembidion (*Bembidion*) *quadrimaculatum oppositum* Say, 1823
Bembidion (*Bracteon*) *inaequale* Say, 1823
Bembidion (*Diplocampa*) *transparens transparens* (Gebler, 1830)*
Bembidion (*Eupetedromus*) *incrematum* LeConte, 1860*
Bembidion (*Furcacampa*) *mimus* Hayward, 1897
Bembidion (*Furcacampa*) *versicolor* (LeConte, 1847)
Bembidion (*Hirmoplataphus*) *nigrum* Say, 1823
Bembidion (*Hydrium*) *nitidum* (Kirby, 1837)
Bembidion (*Metallina*) *properans* (Stephens, 1828)†●

Bembidion (*Notaphus*) *constrictum* (LeConte, 1847)
Bembidion (*Notaphus*) *contractum* Say, 1823
Bembidion (*Notaphus*) *nigripes* (Kirby, 1837)*
Bembidion (*Notaphus*) *patruele* Dejean, 1831
Bembidion (*Ocydromus*) *scopulinum* (Kirby, 1837)*
Bembidion (*Peryphanes*) *stephensii* Crotch, 1866†
Bembidion (*Peryphus*) *bruxellense* Wesmael, 1835†
Bembidion (*Peryphus*) *obscurellum obscurellum* (Motschulsky, 1845)*
Bembidion (*Peryphus*) *petrosum petrosum* Gebler, 1833*
Bembidion (*Peryphus*) *sejunctum sejunctum* Casey, 1918
Bembidion (*Peryphus*) *tetracolum tetracolum* Say, 1823†
Bembidion (*Phyla*) *obtusum* Audinet-Serville, 1821†
Bembidion (*Semicampa*) *muscicola* Hayward, 1897
Bembidion (*Trepanedoris*) *concretum* Casey, 1918
Bembidion (*Trepanedoris*) *fortestriatum* (Motschulsky, 1845)
Bembidion (*Trepanedoris*) *frontale* (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Tachyina Motschulsky, 1862

Elaphropus (*Barytachys*) *incurvus* (Say, 1830)
***Tachyta* (*Tachyta*) *angulata* Casey, 1918•**

Tribe Trechini Bonelli, 1810

Blemus discus discus (Fabricius, 1792)†
Trechus (*Trechus*) *apicalis* Motschulsky, 1845*
Trechus (*Trechus*) *rubens* (Fabricius, 1792)†

Subfamily PATROBINAE Kirby, 1837
Tribe Patrobini Kirby, 1837
Subtribe Patrobina Kirby, 1837

Patrobus longicornis (Say, 1823)

Subfamily HARPALINAE Bonelli, 1810
Tribe Chlaeniini Brullé, 1834

Chlaenius (*Agostenus*) *niger* Randall, 1838
Chlaenius (*Brachylobus*) *lithophilus* Say, 1823
Chlaenius (*Chlaeniellus*) *pensylvanicus pensylvanicus* Say, 1823
Chlaenius (*Chlaenius*) *sericeus* (Forster, 1771)

Tribe Harpalini Bonelli, 1810
Subtribe Anisodactylina Lacordaire, 1854

Anisodactylus (*Anadaptus*) *sanctaecrucis* (Fabricius, 1798)
Anisodactylus (*Anisodactylus*) *harrisii* LeConte, 1863
Anisodactylus (*Anisodactylus*) *kirbyi* Lindroth, 1953
Anisodactylus (*Anisodactylus*) *nigerrimus* (Dejean, 1831)
Anisodactylus (*Anisodactylus*) *nigrita* Dejean, 1829
Anisodactylus (*Gynandrotarsus*) *rusticus* (Say, 1823)
Notiobia (*Anisotarsus*) *terminata* (Say, 1823)
Xestonotus lugubris (Dejean, 1829)

Subtribe Harpalina Bonelli, 1810

Harpalus (*Harpalus*) *affinis* (Schrank, 1781)†
Harpalus (*Harpalus*) *herbivagus* Say, 1823
Harpalus (*Harpalus*) *plenalis* Casey, 1914●
Harpalus (*Harpalus*) *rubripes* (Duftschmid, 1812)†
Harpalus (*Harpalus*) *somnulentus* Dejean, 1829
Harpalus (*Opadius*) *fulvilabris* Mannerheim, 1853
Harpalus (*Opadius*) *laevipes* Zetterstedt, 1828*
Harpalus (*Opadius*) *laticeps* LeConte, 1850
Harpalus (*Pseudophonus*) *pensylvanicus* (DeGeer, 1774)
Harpalus (*Pseudophonus*) *rufipes* (DeGeer, 1774)†
Ophonus puncticeps Stephens, 1828†

Subtribe Stenolophina Kirby, 1837

Acupalpus (*Acupalpus*) *canadensis* Casey, 1924
Acupalpus (*Acupalpus*) *carus* (LeConte, 1863)
Acupalpus (*Acupalpus*) *pumilus* Lindroth, 1968
Acupalpus (*Tachistodes*) *pauperculus* Dejean, 1829
Agonoleptus conjunctus (Say, 1823)
Bradycellus (*Catharellus*) *lecontei* Csiki, 1932
Bradycellus (*Lipalocellus*) *nigrinus* (Dejean, 1829)
Bradycellus (*Stenocellus*) *neglectus* (LeConte, 1847)●
Bradycellus (*Triliarthrus*) *lugubris* (LeConte, 1847)
Dicheirotrichus (*Trichocellus*) *cognatus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)*
Stenolophus (*Agonoderus*) *comma* (Fabricius, 1775)
Stenolophus (*Agonoderus*) *lineola* (Fabricius, 1775)
Stenolophus (*Stenolophus*) *fuliginosus* Dejean, 1829

Tribe Lebiini Bonelli, 1810
Subtribe Cymindidina Laporte, 1834

***Cymindus* (*Pinacodera*) *limbata* Dejean, 1831●**

Subtribe Dromiusina Bonelli, 1810

Dromius piceus Dejean, 1831●
Syntomus americanus (Dejean, 1831)

Subtribe Lebiina Bonelli, 1810

Lebia (*Lebia*) *fuscata* Dejean, 1825●
Lebia (*Lebia*) *moesta* LeConte, 1850
Lebia (*Lebia*) *pumila* Dejean, 1831
Lebia (*Lebia*) *viridis* Say, 1823

Tribe Licinini Bonelli, 1810
Subtribe Dicaelina Laporte, 1834

Diplocheila (*Isorembus*) *obtusa* (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Licinina Bonelli, 1810

Badister (*Badister*) *neopulchellus* Lindroth, 1954
Badister (*Baudia*) *grandiceps* Casey, 1920
Badister (*Baudia*) *micans* LeConte, 1844

Tribe Platynini Bonelli, 1810

Agonum (*Agonum*) *muelleri* (Herbst, 1784)†●
Agonum (*Agonum*) *placidum* (Say, 1823)
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *anchomenoides* Randall, 1838
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *canadense* Goulet, 1969
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *gratiosum* (Mannerheim, 1853)*
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *lutulentum* (LeConte, 1854)
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *picicornoides* Lindroth, 1966
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *retractum* LeConte, 1846
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *sordens* Kirby, 1837
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *superioris* Lindroth, 1966
Agonum (*Europhilus*) *thoreyi* Dejean, 1828*
Agonum (*Olisares*) *affine* Kirby, 1837
Agonum (*Olisares*) *crenistriatum* (LeConte, 1863)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *cupreum* Dejean, 1831
Agonum (*Olisares*) *cupripenne* (Say, 1823)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *harrisii* LeConte, 1846
Agonum (*Olisares*) *melanarium* Dejean, 1828
Agonum (*Olisares*) *metallescens* (LeConte, 1854)

Agonum (*Olisares*) *mutatum* (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *octopunctatum* (Fabricius, 1798)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *propinquum* (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *tenue* (LeConte, 1854)
Agonum (*Olisares*) *trigeminum* Lindroth, 1954
Agonum (*Platynomicrus*) *nigriceps* LeConte, 1846*
Oxypselaphus pusillus (LeConte, 1854)
Platynus (*Batenus*) *mannerheimii* (Dejean, 1828)*
Platynus (*Platynus*) *decentis* (Say, 1823)●
Platynus (*Platynus*) *tenuicollis* (LeConte, 1846)

Tribe Pterostichini Bonelli, 1810
Subtribe Pterostichina Bonelli, 1810

Poecilus (*Poecilus*) *lucublandus* (Say, 1823)
Pterostichus (*Argutor*) *commutabilis* (Motschulsky, 1866)
Pterostichus (*Bothriopterus*) *adstrictus* Eschscholtz, 1823*
Pterostichus (*Bothriopterus*) *mutus* (Say, 1823)
Pterostichus (*Bothriopterus*) *pensylvanicus* LeConte, 1873
Pterostichus (*Euferonia*) *coracinus* (Newman, 1838)●
Pterostichus (*Hypherpes*) *tristis* (Dejean, 1828)●
Pterostichus (*Melanius*) *corvinus* (Dejean, 1828)
Pterostichus (*Morphnosoma*) *melanarius melanarius* (Illiger, 1798)†●
Pterostichus (*Phonias*) *patruelis* (Dejean, 1831)
Pterostichus (*Pseudomaseus*) *luctuosus* (Dejean, 1828)
Pterostichus (*Pseudomaseus*) *tenuis* (Casey, 1924)
Stomis (*Stomis*) *pumicatus* (Panzer, 1795)†

Tribe Sphodrini Laporte, 1834
Subtribe Atranopsina Baehr, 1982

Pseudamara arenaria (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Calathina Laporte, 1834

Calathus (*Neocalathus*) *ingratus* Dejean, 1828

Subtribe Sphodrina Laporte, 1834

Laemostenus (*Pristonychus*) *terricola terricola* (Herbst, 1784)†

Subtribe Synuchina Lindroth, 1956

Synuchus impunctatus (Say, 1823)●

Tribe Zabrini Bonelli, 1810
Subtribe Amarina C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1832

Amara (*Amara*) *aenea* (DeGeer, 1774)†
Amara (*Amara*) *communis* (Panzer, 1797)†
Amara (*Amara*) *cupreolata* Putzeys, 1866
Amara (*Amara*) *familiaris* (Duftschmid, 1812)†●
Amara (*Amara*) *littoralis* Dejean, 1828*
Amara (*Amara*) *lunicollis* Schiodte, 1837*
Amara (*Amara*) *otiosa* Casey, 1918
Amara (*Amara*) *ovata* (Fabricius, 1792)†
Amara (*Amarocelia*) *laevipennis* Kirby, 1837
Amara (*Amarocelia*) *patruelis* Dejean, 1831*
Amara (*Bradytus*) *apricaria* (Paykull, 1790)†
Amara (*Bradytus*) *avida* (Say, 1823)
Amara (*Bradytus*) *fulva* (O.F. Müller, 1776)†
Amara (*Bradytus*) *latior* (Kirby, 1837)
Amara (*Celia*) *bifrons* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†
Amara (*Celia*) *sinuosa* (Casey, 1918)
Amara (*Curtonotus*) *aulica* (Panzer, 1796)†
Amara (*Paracelia*) *quenseli quenseli* (Schönherr, 1806)*
Amara (*Percosia*) *obesa* (Say, 1823)

Family HALIPLIDAE Aubé, 1836
(Crawling water beetles)

Haliplus (*Haliplus*) *immaculicollis* Harris, 1828
Haliplus (*Haliplus*) *longulus* LeConte, 1850
Haliplus (*Liaphlus*) *canadensis* Wallis, 1933
Haliplus (*Liaphlus*) *cribrarius* LeConte, 1850
Haliplus (*Liaphlus*) *connexus* Matheson, 1912
Peltodytes (*Neopeltodytes*) *edentulus* (LeConte, 1863)
Peltodytes (*Neopeltodytes*) *tortulosus* Roberts, 1913

Family DYTISCIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily COPELATINAE Branden, 1885

Copelatus glyphicus (Say, 1823)

Subfamily LACCOPHILINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Laccophilini Gistel, 1848

Laccophilus maculosus maculosus Say, 1823

Subfamily HYDROPORINAE Aubé, 1836
Tribe Bidessini Sharp, 1880

Liodessus affinis (Say, 1823)

Tribe Hydroporini Aubé, 1836

Boreonectes griseostriatus (DeGeer, 1774)
Hydrocolus paugus (Fall, 1923)
Hydrocolus stagnalis (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Hydroporus dentellus Fall, 1917
Hydroporus fuscipennis Schaum, 1868*
Hydroporus gossei Larson & Roughly, 2000
Hydroporus niger Say, 1823
Hydroporus notabilis LeConte, 1850*
Hydroporus obscurus Sturm, 1835*
Hydroporus signatus signatus Mannerheim, 1853
Hydroporus striola (Gyllenhal, 1826)*
Hydroporus tenebrosus LeConte, 1850
Hydroporus tristis (Paykull, 1798)*
Nebrioporus rotundatus (LeConte, 1863)
Neoporus carolinus (Fall, 1917)
Neoporus clypealis (Sharp, 1882)
Neoporus dimidiatus (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Neoporus sulcipennis (Fall, 1917)
Neoporus undulatus (Say, 1823)
Sanfilippodytes pseudovilis (Young, 1953)

Tribe Hygrotini Portevin, 1929

Coelambus compar Fall, 1919
Coelambus impressopunctatus (Schaller, 1783)*
Coelambus laccophilinus (LeConte, 1878)
Coelambus picatus (Kirby, 1837)
Coelambus turbidus (LeConte, 1855)
Hygrotus sayi Balfour-Browne, 1944

Tribe Hyphydrini Gistel, 1848

Desmopachria convexa (Aubé, 1838)

Tribe Laccornini Walfe & Roughly, 1990

Laccornis latens (Fall, 1937)

Subfamily AGABINAE C.G. Thomson, 1867

Agabus (*Acatodes*) *anthracinus* Mannerheim, 1852
Agabus (*Acatodes*) *discolor* (Harris, 1828)*
Agabus (*Acatodes*) *phaeopterus* (Kirby, 1837)
Agabus (*Acatodes*) *subfuscatus* Sharp, 1882
Agabus (*Agabus*) *bifarius* (Kirby, 1837)*
Agabus (*Agabus*) *punctulatus* Aubé, 1838
Agabus (*Gaurodytes*) *ambiguus* (Say, 1823)
Agabus (*Gaurodytes*) *erytropterus* (Say, 1823)
Agabus (*Gaurodytes*) *semipunctatus* (Kirby, 1837)
Ilybiosoma seriatum (Say, 1823)
Ilybius angustior (Gyllenhal, 1808)*
Ilybius biguttulus (Germar, 1824)
Ilybius discedens Sharp, 1882*
Ilybius erichsoni (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)*
Ilybius larsoni (Fery & Nilsson, 1993)
Ilybius pleuriticus LeConte, 1850

Subfamily COPTOTOMINAE Branden, 1885

Coptotomus longulus lenticus Hilsenhoff, 1980

Subfamily COLYMBETINAE Erichson, 1837
Tribe Colymbetini Erichson, 1837

Colymbetus paykulli Erichson, 1837*
Colymbetus sculptilis Harris, 1829
Rhantus (*Nartus*) *sinuatus* (LeConte, 1862)
Rhantus (*Rhantus*) *binotatus* (Harris, 1828)
Rhantus (*Rhantus*) *consimilis* Motschulsky, 1859)
Rhantus (*Rhantus*) *suturellus* (Harris, 1828)*
Rhantus (*Rhantus*) *wallisi* Hatch, 1953

Subfamily DYTISCINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Aciliini C.G. Thomson, 1867

Acilius (*Acilius*) *semisulcatus* Aubé, 1838
Acilius (*Acilius*) *sylvanus* Hilsenhoff, 1975
Acilius (*Homoeolytrus*) *mediatus* (Say, 1823)
Graphoderus liberus (Say, 1825)
Graphoderus perplexus Sharp, 1882*

Tribe Dytiscini Leach, 1815

Dytiscus dauricus Gebler, 1832*
Dytiscus fasciventris Say, 1824
Dytiscus harrisii Kirby, 1837
Dytiscus verticalis Say, 1823

Tribe Hydaticini Sharp, 1880

Hydaticus (*Hydaticus*) *aruspex* H. Clark, 1864*

Suborder POLYPHAGA
Superfamily HYDROPHILOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family HELOPHORIDAE Leach, 1815

Helophorus (*Helophorus*) *grandis* Illiger, 1798†
Helophorus (*Rhopalohelophorus*) *orientalis* Motschulsky, 1860*●

Family HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily HYDROPHILINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Berosini Mulsant, 1844

Berosus (*Berosus*) *sayi* Hansen, 1999

Tribe Laccobiini Houlbert, 1922

Laccobius reflexipenis Cheary, 1971
Paracymus subcupreus (Say, 1825)

Tribe Hydrobiusini Mulsant, 1844

Hydrobius fuscipes (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Hydrobius melaenus (Germar, 1824)

Tribe Hydrophilini Latreille, 1802

Hydrochara obtusata (Say, 1823)
Tropisternus glaber (Herbst, 1797)
Tropisternus mixtus (LeConte, 1855)

Subfamily CHAETARTHRIINAE Bedel, 1881
Tribe Anacaenini Hansen, 1991

Anacaena lutescens (Stephens, 1829)†
Crentis (*Crentis*) *digesta* (LeConte, 1855)
Crentis (*Crentis*) *monticola* (Horn, 1890)

Subfamily ENOCHRINAE Short & Fikáček, 2013

Cymbiodyta semistriata (C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869)
***Cymbiodyta vindicata* Fall, 1924●**
Enochrus (*Lumetus*) *hamiltoni* (Horn, 1890)
Enochrus (*Methydrus*) *ochraceus* (Melsheimer, 1844)

Subfamily SPHAERIDIINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Megasternini Mulsant, 1844

Cercyon (*Cercyon*) *assecla* Smetana, 1978●
Cercyon (*Cercyon*) *haemorrhoidalis* (Fabricius, 1775)†
Cryptopleurum minutum (Fabricius, 1775)†

Tribe Sphaeridiini Latreille, 1802

Sphaeridium bipustulatum Fabricius, 1781†
Sphaeridium lunatum Fabricius, 1792†

Family HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808
Subfamily ABRAEINAE MacLeay, 1819
Tribe Acritini Wenzel, 1944

Aeletes politus (LeConte, 1853)

Subfamily SAPRININAE Blanchard, 1845

Baeckmanniolus dimidiatipennis (J.E. LeConte, 1824)
Euspilotus (*Hesperosaprinus*) *assimilis* (Paykull, 1811)

***Gnathoncus barbatus* Bousquet & Laplante, 1999●**
Hypocaccus fraternus (Say, 1825)

Subfamily DENDROPHILINAE Reitter, 1909
Tribe Paromalini Reitter, 1909

Carcinops pumilio (Erichson, 1834)†
Paromalus teres LeConte, 1878●

Subfamily HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808
Tribe Histerini Gyllenhal, 1808

Atholus perplexus (LeConte, 1863)
***Hister curtatus* J.E. LeConte, 1844●**
Hister furtivus J.E. LeConte, 1859
Margarinotus (*Paralister*) *faedatus* (J.E. LeConte, 1845)
Margarinotus (*Paralister*) *lecontei* Wenzel, 1944
Margarinotus (*Ptomister*) *brunneus* (Fabricius, 1775)†
Margarinotus (*Ptomister*) *immunis* (Erichson, 1834)
Margarinotus (*Ptomister*) *interruptus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1818)
Psiloscelis planipes (LeConte, 1852)

Tribe Platysomatini Bickhardt, 1914

***Platysoma* (*Cylister*) *coarctatum* J.E. LeConte, 1844●**
***Platysoma* (*Cylistus*) *deficiens* (Casey, 1924)●**

Superfamily STAPHYLINOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845
Tribe Nanosellini Barber, 1924

Cylindroselloides dybasi Hall, 1999

Tribe Ptenidiini Flach, 1889

Ptenidium pusillum (Gyllenhal, 1808)†

Subfamily ACROTRICHINAE Reitter, 1909

Ptiliopycna moerens (Matthews, 1874)

Family LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821
Subfamily LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821

Tribe Agathidiini Westwood, 1838

***Anisotoma globososa* Hatch, 1929●**

Subfamily CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837
Tribe Anemadini Hatch, 1928
Subtribe Nemadina Jeannel, 1936

***Nemadus* (*Laferius*) *brachyderus* (LeConte, 1863)●**
***Nemadus* (*Nemadus*) *horni* Hatch, 1933●**
***Nemadus* (*Nemadus*) *triangulum* Jeannel, 1936●**

Tribe Cholevini Kirby, 1837
Subtribe Catopina Chaudoir, 1845

Sciodrepoides terminans (LeConte, 1850)●
Prionochaeta opaca (Say, 1825)

Family SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1806
Subfamily SILPHINAE Latreille, 1806

Necrodes surinamensis (Fabricius, 1775)
Necrophila americana (Linnaeus, 1758)●
Oiceoptoma noveboracense (Forster, 1771)
Thanatophilus lapponicus (Herbst, 1793)*

Subfamily NICROPHORINAE Kirby, 1837

Nicrophorus defodiens Mannerheim, 1846●
Nicrophorus investigator Zetterstedt, 1824*
Nicrophorus orbicollis Say, 1825●
Nicrophorus pustulatus Herschel, 1807●
Nicrophorus sayi Laporte, 1840●
Nicrophorus tomentosus Weber, 1801
Nicrophorus vespilloides Herbst, 1783*

Family STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825
Tribe Anthophagini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Acidota crenata (Fabricius, 1792)*●
***Acidota subcarinata* Erichson, 1840●**

Tribe Eusphalerini Hatch, 1957

***Eusphalerum* (*Eusphalerum*) *orientale* (Bernhauer, 1912)●**
***Eusphalerum* (*Eusphalerum*) *pothos* (Mannerheim, 1843)●**

Tribe Omaliini MacLeay, 1825

***Phloeonomus laesicollis* (Mäklin, 1852)●**

Subfamily PROTEININAE Erichson, 1839
Tribe Proteinini Erichson, 1839

Megarthrus excisus LeConte, 1863

Subfamily PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802
Supertribe BATRISITAE Reitter, 1882
Tribe Batrisini Reitter, 1882
Subtribe Batrisina Reitter, 1882

***Batrisodes* (*Excavodes*) *frontalis* (LeConte, 1849)●**
***Batrisodes* (*Excavodes*) *lineaticollis* (Aubé, 1833)●**

Supertribe EUPLECTITAE Streubel, 1839
Tribe Euplectini Streubel, 1839

***Euplectus* (*Euplectus*) *duryi* Casey, 1908●**
***Euplectus* (*Euplectus*) *elongatus* Brendel, 1893●**
Euplectus (*Diplectellus*) *karstenii* (Reichenbach, 1816)†

Tribe Trichonychini Reitter, 1882
Subtribe Bibloporina Park, 1951

***Bibloporus bicanalis* (Casey, 1884)●**

Supertribe GONIACERITAE Reiter, 1882
Tribe Brachyglutini Raffray, 1904
Subtribe Brachyglutina Raffray, 1904

Reichenbachia borealis Casey, 1897

Subfamily PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839
***Charhyphus picipennis* (LeConte, 1863)●**

Subfamily TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825
Tribe Mycetoporini C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Bryoporus rufescens* LeConte, 1863●**
***Carphacis nepigonensis* (Bernhauer, 1912)●**
Ischnosoma pictum (Horn, 1877)
Lordithon (*Bolitobus*) *fungicola* Campbell, 1982
Mycetoporus lepidus (Gravenhorst, 1806)†

Tribe Tachyporini MacLeay, 1825

***Coproporus ventriculus* (Say, 1832)●**
***Sepedophilus cinctulus* (Erichson, 1839)●**
***Sepedophilus littoreus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●**
Tachinus (*Tachinus*) *corticinus* Gravenhorst, 1802†●
Tachinus (*Tachinus*) *limbatus* Melsheimer, 1844
Tachinus (*Tachinus*) *picipes* Erichson, 1839
Tachinus (*Tachinus*) *rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Tachyporus (*Tachyporus*) *atriceps* Stephens, 1832†
Tachyporus (*Tachyporus*) *dispar* (Paykull, 1789)†●

Subfamily ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821
Tribe Aleocharini Fleming, 1821
Subtribe Aleocharina Fleming, 1821

Aleochara (*Aleochara*) *curtula* (Goeze, 1777)†
Aleochara (*Coprochara*) *bilineata* Gyllenhal, 1810†
Aleochara (*Coprochara*) *verna* Say, 1833
Aleochara (*Xenochara*) *fumata* Gravenhorst, 1802†

Tribe Athetini Casey, 1910
Subtribe Athetina Casey, 1910

Amisha analis (Gravenhorst, 1802)†●
Atheta (*Datomicra*) *acadiensis* Klimaszewski & Majka, 2007
Atheta (*Datomicra*) *dadopora* C.G. Thomson, 1867*
***Atheta* (*Dimetrota*) *fanatica* Casey, 1910●**
Atheta (*Pseudota*) *klagesi* Bernhauer, 1909
Dinaraea angustula (Gyllenhal, 1810)†
Mocyta fungi (Gravenhorst, 1806)†●
Nehemitropia lividipennis (Mannerheim, 1830)†
***Pelioptera thujae* (Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016)●**

Atheta

Strigota ambigua (Erichson, 1839)

Tribe Boreocyphini Klimaszewski & Langor, 2011

Boreocypha websteri Klimaszewski & Langor, 2011

Tribe Homalotini Heer, 1839
Subtribe Bolitocharina C.G. Thomson, 1859

Leptusa (*Adoxopisalia*) *opaca* Casey, 1894●
Leptusa (*Eucryptusa*) *brevicollis* Casey, 1894●
Silusida marginella (Casey, 1894)

Subtribe Gyrophaenina Kraatz, 1856

Eumicrota socia (Erichson, 1839)
Gyrophaena (*Gyrophaena*) *gaudens* Casey, 1906
Gyrophaena (*Gyrophaena*) *vitrina* Casey, 1911

Subtribe Homalotina Heer, 1839

***Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837)†●**
Agaricomorpha vincenti Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016
***Homolota plana* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†●**

Subtribe Silusina Fenyes, 1918

Silusa alternans Sachse, 1852
Silusa californica Bernhauer, 1905

Tribe Hypocyhtini Laporte, 1835

Oligota parva Kraatz, 1862†

Tribe Lomechusini Fleming, 1821
Subtribe Myrmedoniina C.G. Thomson, 1867

Drusilla canaliculata (Fabricius, 1787)†

Subtribe Oxypodina C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Hylota cryptica* Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016●**
***Hylota ochracea* Casey, 1906●**
***Mniusa yukonensis* (Klimaszewski & Godin, 2012)●**

Subtribe Phloeoporina C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Phloeopora oregona* Casey, 1906●**

Tribe Placusini Mulsant & Rey, 1871

***Placusa tachyporoides* (Walt, 1838)†●**

Tribe Tachyusini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Gnypeta caerula (C.R. Sahlberg, 1830)*

Subfamily PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839

***Siagonium punctatum* (LeConte, 1866)●**

Subfamily OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839
Tribe Thoracophorini Reitter, 1909
Subtribe Clavilispinina Newton & Thayer, 1992

***Clavilispinus prolixus* (LeConte, 1877)●**

Subfamily OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821
Tribe Blediini Ádám, 2001

Bledius neglectus Casey, 1890
Bledius opaculus LeConte, 1863

Tribe Coprophilini Heer, 1839

***Coprophilus striatulus* (Fabricius, 1792)†●**

Tribe Oxytelini Fleming, 1821

Anotylus rugosus (Fabricius, 1775)†
Carpelimus obesus (Kiensenwetter, 1844)†

Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815
Supertribe SCYDMAENITAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Cyrtoscydmini Schaufuss, 1889

Brachycepsis subpunctata (LeConte, 1852)●
***Parascydmus corpusculus* (Casey, 1897)●**

Subfamily STENINAE MacLeay, 1825

Stenus (*Hypostenus*) *flavicornis* Erichson, 1840)
Stenus (*Hypostenus*) *rossi* Sanderson, 1958
Stenus (*Stenus*) *clavicornis* (Scopoli, 1763)†
Stenus (*Stenus*) *colonus* Erichson, 1840
Stenus (*Stenus*) *erythropus* Melsheimer, 1844
Stenus (*Stenus*) *juno* (Paykull, 1789)*
Stenus (*Stenus*) *mammops mammops* Casey, 1884*
Stenus (*Stenus*) *schwarzi* Casey, 1884

Subfamily EUAESTHETINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859
Tribe Euaesthetini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Euaesthetus laeviusculus Mannerheim, 1844

Subfamily PAEDERINAE Fleming, 1821
Tribe Paederini Fleming, 1821
Subtribe Lathrobina Laporte, 1835

Lathrobium (*Lathrobium*) *fauveli* Duvivier, 1883
Lathrobium (*Lathrobium*) *spissicorne* Casey, 1905
Tetartopeus furvulus Casey, 1905
Tetartopeus niger (LeConte, 1863)

Subtribe Medonina Casey, 1905

Sunius (*Trachysectus*) *confluentus* (Say, 1831)

Subfamily STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Othiini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Atrecus americanus (Casey, 1906)●

Tribe Staphylinini Latreille, 1802
Subtribe Anisolinina Hayashi, 1993

***Tympanophorus puncticollis* (Erichson, 1840)●**

Subtribe Philonthina Kirby, 1837

***Bisnius blandus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)●**
***Bisnius quediinus* (Horn, 1884)●**
Bisnius siegwaldii (Mannerheim, 1843)
Cafius aguayoi Bierig, 1934
Erichsonius nanus (Horn, 1884)
Gabrius picipennis (Mäklin, 1852)
***Philonthus caeruleipennis caeruleipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)●**
Philonthus carbonarius (Gravenhorst, 1802)†
Philonthus cognatus Stephens, 1832†●
Philonthus concinnus (Gravenhorst, 1802)†●
Philonthus couleensis Hatch, 1857
Philonthus cruentatus (Gmelin, 1790)†
Philonthus debilis (Gravenhorst, 1802)†
Philonthus leechensis Hatch, 1957
Philonthus lindrothi Smetana, 1965
Philonthus palliatus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Philonthus rectangulus Sharp, 1874†
Philonthus umbratilis (Gravenhorst, 1802)†
Philonthus varians (Paykull, 1789)†●
Philonthus vulgatus Casey, 1915

Subtribe Quediina Kraatz, 1857

***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *bicoloris* Smetana & Webster, 2011●**
***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *canadensis* (Casey, 1915)●**
***Quedius* (*Microsaurus*) *mesomelinus mesomelinus* (Marsham, 1802)†●**
Quedius (*Quedionuchus*) *plagiatus* Mannerheim, 1843*●
Quedius (*Quedius*) *curtipennis* Bernhauer, 1908†
Quedius (*Quedius*) *molochinus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)†

Subtribe Staphylinina Latreille, 1802

Creophilus maxillosus villosus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Dinothenarus (*Parabemus*) *badipes* (LeConte, 1863
Ontholestes cingulatus (Gravenhorst, 1802)●
Platydracus violaceus (Gravenhorst, 1802)●

***Platydracus viridanus* (Horn, 1879)●**
Tasgius (*Rayacheila*) *melanarius melanarius* (Heer, 1839)†
Tasgius (*Tasgius*) *ater* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†

Tribe Xantholinini Erichson, 1839

Gyrohypnus fracticornis (O.F. Müller, 1776)†
Leptacinus intermedius Donisthorpe, 1936†
***Neohypnus beckeri* Smetana, 1882●**
Nudobius cephalus (Say, 1830)●
Xantholinus (*Xantholinus*) *linearis linearis* (Olivier, 1795)†

Superfamily SCARABAEOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family GEOTRUPIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily GEOTRUPINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Geotrupini Latreille, 1802

***Geotrupus* (*Anoplotrupes*) *balyi* Jekel, 1865●**
Geotrupus (*Geotrupus*) *stercorarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Family TROGIDAE MacLeay, 1819
Subfamily TROGINAE MacLeay, 1819

Trox unistriatus Palisot de Beauvois, 1818
Trox variolatus Melsheimer, 1845●

Family LUCANIDAE Latreille, 1804
Subfamily SYNDESINAE MacLeay, 1819

***Ceruchus piceus* (Weber, 1801)●**

Subfamily LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804
Tribe Platycerinae Mulsant, 1842

Platycerus depressus LeConte, 1850
***Platycerus virescens* (Fabricius, 1775)●**

Family SCARABAEIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily AEGIALIINAE Laporte, 1840

Aegialia (*Aegialia*) *opifex* Horn, 1887
***Caelius rufescens* (Horn, 1887)●**

Subfamily APHODIINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Aphodiini Leach, 1815
Subtribe Aphodiina Leach, 1815

Aphodius fimetarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
***Dialytes striatulus* (Say, 1825)●**
Melinopterus prodromus (Brahm, 1790)†
Teuchestes fossor (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily MELOLONTHINAE Leach, 1819
Tribe Dichelonychini Burmeister, 1855

***Dichelonyx albicollis* Burmeister, 1855●**
Dichelonyx elongatula (Schönherr, 1817)●
***Dichelonyx subvittata* LeConte, 1856●**

Tribe Diplotaxini Kirby, 1837

Diplotaxis tristis Kirby, 1837

Tribe Melolonthini Leach, 1819
Subtribe Melolonthina Leach, 1819

Phyllophaga anxia (LeConte, 1850)●
Phyllophaga drakii (Kirby, 1837)

Tribe Sericini Kirby, 1837
Subtribe Sericina Kirby, 1837

***Serica atracapilla* (Kirby, 1837)●**
Serica georgiana lecontei Dawson, 1921●
Serica tristis LeConte, 1850

Subfamily RUTELINAE MacLeay, 1819
Tribe Anomalini Struebel, 1839
Subtribe Popillina Ohaus, 1918

Popillia japonica Newman, 1838†

Subfamily DYNASTINAE MacLeay, 1819
Tribe Pentodontini Mulsant, 1842

Tomarus relictus (Say, 1825)

Subfamily CETONIINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Trichiini Fleming, 1821
Subtribe Osmodermatina Schenkling, 1922

***Osmoderma scabra* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)●**

Subtribe Trichiina Fleming, 1821

Trichiotinus assimilis (Kirby, 1837)

Superfamily SCIRTOIDEA Fleming, 1821
Family EUCINETIDAE Lacordaire, 1857

Eucinetus haemorrhoidalis (Germar, 1818)†
***Eucinetus morio* LeConte, 1853●**

Family SCIRTIDAE Fleming, 1821
Subfamily SCIRTINAE Fleming, 1821

Contacyphon collaris (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)
Contacyphon confusus (W.J. Brown, 1930)●
Contayphon obscurus (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)
***Contacyphon padi* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●**
Contacyphon ruficollis (Say, 1825)
Contacyphon variabilis (Thunberg, 1785)*
Prionocyphon limbatus LeConte, 1866
***Sacodes pulchella* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)●**
Scirtes tibialis Guérin-Méneville, 1843

Superfamily BUPRESTOIDEA Leach, 1815
Family BUPRESTIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily CHRYSOCHROINAE Laporte, 1835
Tribe Chrysochroini Laporte, 1835
Subtribe Chalcophorina Lacordaire, 1857

Chalcophora liberata (Germar, 1824)

Tribe Dicercini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Dicercina Gistel, 1848

Dicerca divaricata (Say, 1823)●
Dicerca tenebrosa (Kirby, 1837)

Subfamily BUPRESTINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Buprestini Leach, 1815
Subtribe Buprestina Leach, 1815

Buprestis (*Buprestis*) *maculativentris* Say, 1824

Tribe Chrysobothrini Gory & Laporte, 1836

Chrysobothris scabripennis Gory & Laporte, 1837
Chrysobothris sexsignata (Say, 1833)
Chrysobothris trinervia (Kirby, 1837)

Tribe Melanophilini Bedel, 1921

Melanophila acuminata (DeGeer, 1774)*
Phaenops aeneola (Melsheimer, 1845)
Phaenops fulvoguttata (Harris, 1829)

Subfamily AGRILINAE Laporte, 1835
Tribe Agrilini Laporte, 1835
Subtribe Agrilina Laporte, 1835

Agrilus anxius Gory, 1841●
***Agrilus granulatus liragus* Barter & W.J. Brown, 1950●**
***Agrilus masculinus* Horn, 1891●**
Agrilus pensus Horn, 1891
***Agrilus politus* (Say, 1825)●**

Superfamily BYRRHOIDEA Latreille, 1804
Family BYRRHIDAE Latreille, 1804
Subfamily BYRRHINAE Latreille, 1804
Tribe Byrrhini Latreille, 1804

Byrrhus americanus LeConte, 1850
Cytilus alternatus (Say, 1825)

Tribe Simplocariini Mulsant & Rey, 1869

Simplocaria semistriata (Fabricius, 1794)†●

Subfamily SYNCALYPTINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1869
Tribe Syncalyptini Mulsant & Rey, 1869

Chaetophora spinosa (Rossi, 1794)†

Family ELMIDAE Curtis, 1830
Subfamily ELMINAE Curtis, 1830
Tribe Elmini Curtis, 1830

Dubiraphia minima Hilsenhoff, 1973
Optioservus fastiditus (LeConte, 1850)
Optioservus ovalis (LeConte, 1863)
Stenelmis crenata (Say, 1824)

Family HETEROCERIDAE MacLeay, 1825
Subfamily HETEROCERINAE MacLeay, 1825
Tribe Heterocerini MacLeay, 1825

Lanternarius brunneus (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family PTILODACTYLIDAE Laporte, 1836
Subfamily PTILODACTYLINAE Laporte, 1836

Ptilodactyla serricollis (Say, 1823)

Superfamily ELATEROIDEA Leach, 1815
Family EUCNEMIDAE Eschscholtz, 1829
Subfamily MELASINAE Fleming, 1821
Tribe Dirhagini Reitter, 1911

***Entomophthalmus rufiolus* (LeConte, 1866)●**
***Microrhagus pectinatus* LeConte, 1866●**
Microrhagus subsinuatus LeConte, 1852●
***Microrhagus triangularis* (Say, 1823)●**

Tribe Epiphanini Muona, 1993

***Epiphanis cornutus* Eschscholtz, 1829●**
Hylis terminalis (LeConte, 1866)●
***Dirrhagofarsus ernae* Otto, Muona & McClarin, 2014†●**

Tribe Melasini Fleming, 1821
Subtribe Melasina Fleming, 1821

***Isorhipis obliqua* (Say, 1839)●**
***Isorhipis ruficornis* (Say, 1823)●**

Subfamily MACRAULACINAE Fleutiaux, 1923
Tribe Macraulacini Fleutiaux, 1923

Deltometopus amoenicornis (Say, 1839)●
***Dromaeolus harringtoni* Horn, 1886●**
Onichodon canadensis (W.J. Brown, 1940)●
***Onichodon orchesides* Newman, 1838●**

Family THROSCIDAE Laporte, 1840

Aulonothroscus constrictor (Say, 1839)●
Trixagus carnicollis (C. Schaeffer, 1916)●

Family ELATERIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily AGRYPNINAE Candèze, 1857
Tribe Agrypnini Candèze, 1857

Danosoma brevicorne (LeConte, 1853)●
***Lacon auroratus* (Say, 1839)●**

Subfamily LISSOMINAE Laporte, 1835

Oestodes tenuicollis (Randall, 1838)

Subfamily PITYOBIINAE Hyslop, 1917

Pityobius anguinus LeConte, 1853

Subfamily DENDROMETRINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Dendrometrini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Dendrometrina Gistel, 1848

***Athous acanthus* (Say, 1839)●**
***Athous brightwelli* (Kirby, 1837)●**
Athous campyloides Newman, 1833†
Athous cucullatus (Say, 1825)†
Athous orvus Becker, 1974

***Athous posticus* (Melsheimer, 1845)●**
Athous rufifrons (Randall, 1838)●
***Athous scapularis* (Say, 1839)●**
Limonius aeger LeConte, 1853●
***Limonius confusus* LeConte, 1853●**

Subtribe Denticollina Stein & Weise, 1877

Denticollis denticornis (Kirby, 1837)●

Subtribe Hemicrepidiina Champion, 1896

Hemicrepidius brevicollis (Candèze, 1863)●
Hemicrepidius memnonius (Herbst, 1806)●

Tribe Hypnoidini Schwarz, 1906

Hypnoidus abbreviatus (Say, 1823)●

Tribe Prosternini Gistel, 1856

Corymbitodes dorothyae (Knull, 1959)
Corymbitodes tarsalis (Melsheimer, 1845)
***Hypoganus sulcicollis* (Say, 1833)●**
Liotrichus spinosus (LeConte, 1853)●
Nitidolimonius resplendens (Eschscholtz, 1829)●
***Oxygonus montanus* C. Schaeffer, 1917●**
***Pseudanostirus hamatus* (Say, 1834)●**
Pseudanostirus hieroglyphicus (Say, 1834)●
Pseudanostirus propolus propolus (LeConte, 1853)●
Pseudanostirus triundulatus (Randall, 1838)●
Selatosomus appropinquans (Randall, 1838)●
Selatosomus pulcher (LeConte, 1853)●
Setasomus nitidulus (LeConte, 1853)
Setasomus rufopleuralis (Fall, 1933)
Sylvanelator cylindriformis (Herbst, 1806)●

Subfamily NEGASTRIINAE Nakane & Kishii, 1956
Tribe Negastriini Nakane & Kishii, 1956

Negastrius delumbis (Horn, 1891)
***Neohypdonus tumescens* (LeConte, 1853)●**

Subfamily ELATERINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Agriotini Laporte, 1840
Subtribe Agriotina Laporte, 1840

Agriotes collaris (LeConte, 1853)●
***Agriotes fucosus* (LeConte, 1853)●**
Agriotes limosus (LeConte, 1853)●
Agriotes lineatus (Linnaeus, 1767)†
Agriotes mancus (Say, 1823)
Agriotes obscurus (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Agriotes sputator (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Agriotes stabilis (LeConte, 1853)●
***Dalopius cognatus* W. J. Brown, 1934●**
***Dalopius fuscipes* W. J. Brown, 1934●**
Dalopius gentilus W. J. Brown, 1934
Dalopius pallidus W. J. Brown, 1934
Dalopius vagus W. J. Brown, 1934●

Tribe Ampedini Gistel, 1848

Ampedus apicatus (Say, 1834)●
Ampedus laurentinus W.J. Brown, 1933
Ampedus luctuosus (LeConte, 1853)●
Ampedus mixtus (Herbst, 1806)●
***Ampedus oblessus* (Say, 1833)●**
***Ampedus protervus* (LeConte, 1853)●**
Ampedus pullus Germar, 1844●
Ampedus rubricus (Say, 1825)●
Ampedus sanguinipennis (Say, 1823)
Ampedus semicinctus (Randall, 1838)●
***Ampedus vitiosus* (LeConte, 1853)●**

Tribe Elaterini Leach, 1815

Sericus incongruus (LeConte, 1853)

Tribe Megapenthini Gurjeva, 1973

***Megapenthes rogersi* Horn, 1871●**

Tribe Melanotini Candèze, 1859

Melanotus castanipes (Paykull, 1800)‡●

Melanotus decumanus (Erichson, 1841)
Melanotus similis (Kirby, 1837)●

Tribe Pomachiliini Candèze, 1859

***Idolus debilis* (LeConte, 1884)●**

Subfamily CARDIOPHORINAE Candèze, 1859

Cardiophorus convexulus LeConte, 1853
Cardiophorus gagates Erichson, 1840

Family LYCIDAE Laporte, 1836
Subfamily DICTYOPTERINAE Houlbert, 1922
Tribe Dictyopterini Houlbert, 1922

***Dictyoptera aurora* (Herbst, 1784)*●**

Subfamily LYCINAE Laporte, 1836
Tribe Calopterini Green, 1949
Subtribe Calopterina Green, 1949

***Caenia dimidiata* (Fabricius, 1801)●**
***Leptoceletes basalis* (LeConte, 1847)●**

Tribe Erotini LeConte, 1881

***Eropterus arculus* Green, 1951●**
***Eros humeralis* (Fabricius, 1801)●**
***Erotides* (*Erotides*) *sculptilis* (Say, 1835)●**

Tribe Platerodini Kleine, 1929

***Plateros flavoscutellatus* Blatchley, 1914●**
***Plateros lictor* (Newman, 1838)●**

Family LAMPYRIDAE Rafinesque, 1815
Subfamily LAMPYRINAE Rafinesque, 1815
Tribe Cratomorphini Green, 1948

Pyractomena angulata (Say, 1825)●
***Pyractomena borealis* (Randall, 1838)●**

Tribe Lucidotini Lacordaire, 1857
Subtribe Lucidotina Lacordaire, 1857

Lucidota atra (Olivier, 1790)●

Subtribe Photinina LeConte, 1881

Ellychnia (*Ellychnia*) *corrusca* (Linnaeus, 1767)●
Photinus obscurellus LeConte, 1851
Pyropyga decipiens (Harris, 1836)

Subfamily PHOTURINAE Lacordaire, 1857

Photuris fairchildi Barber, 1951●

Family CANTHARIDAE Imhoff, 1856
Subfamily CANTHARINAE Imhoff, 1856
Tribe Cantharini Imhoff, 1856

Cantharis rufa Linnaeus, 1758†●
***Pacificanthia rotundicollis* (Say, 1825)●**
***Rhagonycha fraxini* (Say, 1823)●**
***Rhagonycha imbecillis* (LeConte, 1851)●**
***Rhagonycha recta* (Melsheimer, 1846)●**
***Dichelotarsus piniphilus* (Eschscholtz, 1830)●**
***Dichelotarsus puberulus* (LeConte, 1850)●**
***Dichelotarsus punctatus* (LeConte, 1850)●**
***Dichelotarsus simplex* (Couper, 1865)●**
***Podabrus diadema* (Fabricius, 1798)●**
***Podabrus intrusus* Green, 1947●**
***Podabrus modestus* (Say, 1823)●**

Subfamily SILINAE Mulsant, 1862
Tribe Silini Mulsant, 1862

***Silis percomis* (Say, 1835)●**

Subfamily MALTHININAE Kiesenwetter, 1852
Tribe Malthodini Böving & Craighead, 1930

***Malthodes fragilis* (LeConte, 1851)●**
***Malthodes niger* (LeConte, 1851)●**
Malthodes pumilus (Brébisson, 1835)†●

Superfamily DERODONTOIDEA LeConte, 1861
Family DERODONTIDAE LeConte, 1861
Subfamily LARICOBIINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1864

***Laricobius rubidus* LeConte, 1861●**

Superfamily BOSTRICHOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family DERMESTIDAE Latreille, 1804
Subfamily DERMESTINAE Latreille, 1804
Tribe Dermestini Latreille, 1804

Dermestis (*Dermestis*) *lardarius* Linnaeus, 1758†
Dermestis (*Dermestis*) *maculatus* DeGeer, 1774†

Subfamily ATTAGENINAE Laporte, 1840
Tribe Attagenini Laporte, 1840

Attagenus (*Attagenus*) *unicolor japonicus* Reitter, 1877)†

Subfamily MEGATOMINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Anthrenini Gistel, 1848

Anthrenus (*Anthrenus*) *scrophulariae scrophulariae* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Anthrenus (*Florilinus*) *castaneae* Melsheimer, 1844
Anthrenus (*Florilinus*) *museorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)†
Anthrenus (*Helocerus*) *fuscus* Olivier, 1789†●
Reesa vespulae (Milliron, 1939)
Trogoderma inclusum LeConte, 1854
Trogoderma sternale sternale Jayne, 1882
Trogoderma variabile Ballion, 1878†

Family BOSTRICHIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily DINODERINAE C.G. Thomson, 1863

Dinoderus (*Dinoderus*) *minutus* (Fabricius, 1775)†
Rhyzopertha dominica (Fabricius, 1792)†

Subfamily LYCTINAE Billberg, 1820
Tribe Lyctini Billberg, 1820

Lyctus brunneus (Stephens, 1830)†
Lyctus planicollis LeConte, 1858

Tribe Trogoxylini Lesne, 1921

Trogoxylon parallelopipedum (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family PTINIDAE Latreille, 1892
Subfamily PTININAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Meziini Bellés, 1985

Mezium affine Boieldieu, 1856†

Tribe Ptinini Latreille, 1802

Niptus hololeucus (Faldermann, 1835)†
Ptinus (*Ptinus*) *fur* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Ptinus (*Ptinus*) *villiger* (Reitter, 1884)†

Subfamily ERNOBIIBAE Pic, 1912

Ernobius mollis (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily ANOBIINAE Fleming, 1821

Hadrobregmus notatus (Say, 1825)●
Hemicoelus carinatus (Say, 1823)●
Hemicoelus defectus (Fall, 1905)
Microbregma emarginatum (Duftschmid, 1825)†●
***Oligomerus obtusus* LeConte, 1865●**
Priobium sericeum (Say, 1825)●
Stegobium paniceum (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily PTILININAE Shuckard, 1839

***Ptilinus lobatus* Casey, 1898●**
***Ptilinus pruinosus* Casey, 1898●**
***Ptilinus ruficornis* Say, 1823●**

Subfamily XYLETININAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Lasiodermini Böving, 1927

Lasioderma serricorne (Fabricius, 1792)†
Euvrilletta peltata (Harris, 1836)

Tribe Xyletinini Gistel, 1848

***Xyletinus lugubris* LeConte, 1878●**

Subfamily DORCATOMINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Caenocara oculatum (Say, 1824)
Dorcatoma pallicornis LeConte, 1874●
***Sculptotheca puberula* (LeConte, 1865)●**

Superfamily LYMEXYLOIDEA Fleming, 1821
Family LYMEXYLIDAE Fleming, 1821
Subfamily HYLECOETINAE Germar, 1818

***Elateroides lugubris* (Say, 1835)●**

Superfamily CLEROIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family TROGOSSITIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily PELTINAE Latreille, 1806
Tribe Thymalini Léveillé, 1888

Thymalus marginicollis Chevrolat, 1842●

Subfamily TROGOSSITINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Calityini Reitter, 1922

***Calitys scabra* (Thunberg, 1784)*●**

Tribe Trogossitini Latreille, 1802

***Tenebriodes corticalis* (Melsheimer, 1844)●**
Tenebriodes mauritanicus (Linnaeus, 1758)‡

Family CLERIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily TILLINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1813

***Cymatodera bicolor* (Say, 1825)●**

Subfamily HYDNOCERINAE Spinola, 1844
Tribe Hydnocerini Spinola, 1844

Phyllobaenus humeralis (Say, 1823)
Phyllobaenus lecontei (Wolcott, 1912)

Phyllobaenus pallipennis (Say, 1825)
Phyllobaenus verticalis (Say, 1835)●

Subfamily CLERINAE Latreille, 1802

***Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris* (Spinola, 1844)●**
***Thanasimus dubius* (Fabricius, 1777)●**
***Thanasimus undatulus nubilus* (Klug, 1842)●**
***Thanasimus undatulus undatulus* (Say, 1835)●**

Subfamily KORYNETINAE Laporte, 1836

Madoniella dislocata (Say, 1825)●
Necrobia rufipes (DeGeer, 1775)†

Subfamily THANEROCLERINAE Chapin, 1924
Tribe Thaneroclerini Chapin, 1924

Zenodosus sanguineus (Say, 1835)●

Family MELYRIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily MALACHIINAE Fleming, 1821
Tribe Malachiini Fleming, 1821

Malachius (*Malachius*) *aeneus* (Linnaeus, 1761)†
***Nodopus flavilabris* (Say, 1825)●**

Superfamily CUCUJOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family BYTURIDAE Gistel, 1848
Subfamily BYTURINAE Gistel, 1848

Byturus unicolor Say, 1823●

Family SPHINDIDAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860
Subfamily ODONTOSPHINDINAE Sen Gupta & Crowson, 1979

***Odontosphindus denticollis* LeConte, 1878●**

Subfamily SPHINDINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

***Sphindus americanus* LeConte, 1866●**
***Sphindus trinifer* Casey, 1898●**

Family EROTYLIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily EROTYLINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Tritomini Curtis, 1834

Triplax dissimulator (Crotch, 1873)●
***Triplax frosti* Casey, 1924●**
Triplax thoracica Say, 1825●
***Tritoma pulchra* Say, 1826●**

Family MONOTOMIDAE Laporte, 1840
Subfamily RHIZOPHAGINAE Redtenbacher, 1845

***Rhizophagus* (*Anomophagus*) *brunneus brunneus* Horn, 1879●**
***Rhizophagus* (*Rhizophagus*) *dimidiatus* Mannerheim, 1843●**
***Rhizophagus* (*Rhizophagus*) *remotus* LeConte, 1866●**

Subfamily MONOTOMINAE Laporte, 1840
Tribe Monotomini Laporte, 1840

Monotoma picipes Herbst, 1793†●
Monotoma producta LeConte, 1855

Family CRYPTOPHAGIDAE Kirby, 1826
Subfamily CRYPTOPHAGINAE Kirby, 1826
Tribe Cryptophagini Kirby, 1826

Antherophagus ochraceus Melsheimer, 1844●
Cryptophagus fallax Balfour-Browne, 1953†
Cryptophagus jakowlewi Reitter, 1888*
***Henotiderus centromaculatus* Reitter, 1877*●**
Telmatophilus typhae (Fallén, 1802)†

Subfamily ATOMARIINAE LeConte, 1861
Tribe Atomariini LeConte, 1861

Atomaria (*Anchicera*) *ephippiata* C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869●
Atomaria (*Anchicera*) *fuscata* Schönherr, 1808†●
***Atomaria* (*Anchicera*) *lewisi* Reitter, 1877†●**
***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *affinis* R.F. Sahlberg, 1834*●**
***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *alpina* Heer, 1841†●**
***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *constricta* (Casey, 1900)●**
Atomaria (*Atomaria*) *nigrirostris* Stephens, 1830*●
***Atomaria* (*Atomaria*) *pinicola* Pelletier, 2019●**

Family SILVANIDAE Kirby, 1837
Subfamily Brontinae Blanchard, 1845
Tribe Brontini Blanchard, 1845

***Dendrophagus cygnaei* Mannerheim, 1846●**

Subfamily SILVANINAE Kirby, 1837

Ahasverus advena (Waltl, 1834)†
Oryzaephilus mercator (Fauvel, 1889)†
***Silvanus bidentatus* (Fabricius, 1792)†●**

Family CUCUJIDAE Latreille, 1802

***Cucujus clavipes clavipes* Fabricius, 1777●**

Family PHALACRIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily PHALACRINAE Leach, 1815

Olibrus semistriatus LeConte, 1856●
Stilbus apicalis (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family LAEMOPHLOEIDAE Ganglbauer, 1899

***Charaphloeus convexulus* (LeConte, 1879)●**
Cryptolestes ferrugineus (Stephens, 1832)†●
***Cryptolestes turcicus* (Grouvelle, 1876)†●**
Laemophloeus biguttatus (Say, 1825)●
***Laemophloeus fasciatus* Melsheimer, 1844●**

Family KATERETIDAE Kirby, 1837

Brachypterolus pulicarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†
***Brachypterus urticae* (Fabricius, 1792)†●**
***Heterhelus sericans sericans* (LeConte, 1859)●**

Family NITIDULIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily EPURAEINAE Kirejtshuk, 1986
Tribe Epuraeini Kirejtshuk, 1986

Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *aestiva* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *flavomaculata* Mäklin, 1853●
***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *linearis* Mäklin, 1853*●**

***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *pallescens labilis* Erichson, 1843●**
***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *planulata* Erichson, 1843●**
***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *rufomarginata* (Stephens, 1830)*●**
***Epuraea* (*Epuraea*) *truncatella* (Mannerheim, 1846)●**
***Epuraea avara* (Randall, 1838)●**

Subfamily CARPOPHILINAE Erichson, 1842

Carpophilus (*Ecnomorphus*) *brachypterus* (Say, 1825)●
Carpophilus (*Semocarpolus*) *marginellus* Motschulsky, 1858†

Subfamily MELIGETHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Brassicogethes simplipes (Easton, 1947)●
Brassicogethes viridescens (Fabricius, 1787)†●
Fabogethes nigrescens (Stephens, 1830)*●

Subfamily NITIDULINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Cychramini Gistel, 1848

***Cychramus adustus* Erichson, 1843●**

Tribe Nitidulini Latreille, 1802

***Omosita nearctica* Kirejtshuk, 1987●**

Subfamily CILLAEINAE Kirejtshuk & Audisio, 1986

***Colopterus truncatus* (Randall, 1838)●**
Conotelus obscurus Erichson, 1843

Subfamily CRYPTARCHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859
Tribe Cryptarchini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Cryptarcha (*Cryptarcha*) *ampla* Erichson, 1843●
***Glischrochilus* (*Glischrochilus*) *moratus* W.J. Brown, 1932●**
***Glischrochilus* (*Glischrochilus*) *vittatus* (Say, 1835)●**
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *fasciatus* (Olivier, 1790)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *quadrisignatus* (Say, 1835)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *sanguinolentus sanguinolentus* (Olivier, 1790)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *siepmanni* W.J. Brown, 1932●
***Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760)†●**

Family CERYLONIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily CERYLONINAE Billberg, 1820

Cerylon castaneum Say, 1827●
***Cerylon unicolor* (Ziegler, 1845)●**

Family ENDOMYCHIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily ANAMORPHINAE Strohecker, 1953

***Symbiotes duryi* Blatchley, 1910●**

Subfamily LEIESTINAE C.G. Thomson, 1863

Phymaphora pulchella Newman, 1838

Subfamily MYCETAEINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1857

Mycetaea subterranea (Fabricius, 1801)†●

Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE Leach, 1815

***Endomychus biguttatus* Say, 1824●**

Subfamily LYCOPERDININAE Bromhead, 1838

***Mycetina perpulchra* (Newman, 1838)●**

Family COCCINELLIDAE Latreille, 1807
Subfamily MICROWEISEINAE Leng, 920
Tribe Microweiseini Leng, 1920

Coccidophilus marginatus (LeConte, 1878)

Subfamily COCCINELLINAE Latreille, 1807
Tribe Brachiacanthini Mulsant, 1850

Brachiacantha decempustulata (Melsheimer, 1847)

Tribe Chilocorini Mulsant, 1846

***Chilocorus stigma* (Say, 1835)●**

Tribe Coccinellini Latreille, 1807

Adalia bipunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)‡
Anatis mali (Say, 1824)●
Anisosticta bitriangularis (Say, 1824)
Calvia quatuordecimguttata (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Coccinella septempunctata Linnaeus, 1758†●
Coccinella transversoguttata richardsoni W. Brown, 1962
Coccinella trifasciata perplexa Mulsant, 1850
Coccinella undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Linnaeus, 1758†
Harmonia axyridis (Pallas, 1773)†●
Hippodamia quinquesignata quinquesignata (Kirby, 1837)
Hippodamia tredecimpunctata tibialis (Say, 1824)
Hippodamia variegata (Goeze, 1777)†
Mulsantina hudsonica (Casey, 1899)●
Myzia pullata (Say, 1826)
Propylaea quatuordecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Psyllobora vigintimaculata (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Hyperaspidini Mulsant, 1846

***Hyperaspis binotata* (Say, 1826)●**
Hyperaspis octavia Casey, 1908
Hyperaspis undulata (Say, 1824)

Tribe Scymnini Mulsant, 1846

***Scymnus* (*Pullus*) *puncticollis* LeConte, 1852●**
Scymnus (*Pullus*) *tenebrosus* Mulsant, 1850

Family CORYLOPHIDAE LeConte, 1852
Subfamily CORYLOPHINAE LeConte, 1852
Tribe Orthoperini Jacquelin du Val, 1857

Orthoperus suturalis LeConte, 1878

Tribe Parmulini Poey, 1854

***Clypastraea lunata* (LeConte, 1852)●**

Family LATRIDIIDAE Erichson, 1842
Subfamily LATRIDIINAE Erichson, 1842

Cartodere (*Aridius*) *bifasiata* (Reitter, 1877)†

Cartodere (*Aridius*) *nodifer* (Westwood, 1839)†●
Cartodere (*Cartodere*) *constricta* (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Dienerella argus (Reitter, 1884)†
Dienerella costulata (Reitter, 1877)†
Dienerella filiformis (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Enicmus tenuicornis **LeConte, 1878●**
Latridius minutus (Linnaeus, 1767)†●
Stephostethus breviclavis **(Fall, 1899)●**
Stephostethus liratus (LeConte, 1863)●

Subfamily CORTICARIINAE Curtis, 1829

Corticaria elongata (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Corticaria serrata (Paykull, 1798)†●
Corticarina cavicollis (Mannerheim, 1844)
Corticarina minuta (Fabricius, 1792)*
Cortinicara gibbosa (Herbst, 1793)†
Melanophthalma (*Cortilena*) *picta* (LeConte, 1855●
Melanophthalma (*Melanophthalma*) *americana* (Melsheimer, 1844)
Melanophthalma (*Melanophthalma*) *inermis* Motschulsky, 1866
Melanophthalma (*Melanophthalma*) *pumilla* (LeConte, 1855)
Melanophthalma (*Melanophthalma*) *villosa* (C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869)

Superfamily TENEBRIONOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family MYCETOPHAGIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily MYCETOPHAGINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Mycetophagini Leach, 1815

Litargus (*Tilargus*) *tetraspilotus* LeConte, 1856●
Mycetophagus **(*Mycetophagus*)** ***punctatus*** **Say, 1826●**
Mycetophagus **(*Parilendus*)** ***quadriguttatus*** **P.W.J. Müller, 1821‡●**

Tribe Typhaeini C.G. Thomson, 1863

Typhaea stercorea (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Family CIIDAE Leach, 1819
Subfamily CIINAE Leach, 1819
Tribe CIINI Leach, 1819

Ceracis thoracicornis **(Ziegler, 1845)●**
Cis americanus Mannerheim, 1852●
Cis angustus **Hatch, 1962●**
Cis creberrimus **Mellié, 1849●**

***Cis fuscipes* Mellié, 1849●**
***Cis horridulus* Casey, 1898●**
Cis levettei (Casey, 1898)●
***Cis striatulus* Mellié, 1849*●**
striolatus Casey, 1898
***Cis submicans* Abeille de Perrin, 1874*●**
pistorius Casey, 1898
***Dolichocis laricinus* (Mellié, 1849)*●**
indistinctus Hatch, 1962
***Hadreule elongatula* (Gyllenhal, 1827)†●**
***Malacocis brevicollis* (Casey, 1898)●**
***Orthocis punctatus* (Mellié, 1849)●**
***Plesiocis cribrum* Casey, 1898●**

Family TETRATOMIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily TETRATOMINAE Billberg, 1820

***Tetratoma* (*Abstrulia*) *canadensis* Nikitsky & Chantal, 2004●**
***Tetratoma* (*Abstrulia*) *tesselata* (Melsheimer, 1844)●**

Subfamily PENTHINAE Lacordaire, 1859

***Penthe obliquata* (Fabricius, 1801)●**
Penthe pimelia (Fabricius, 1801)●

Subfamily EUSTROPHINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Eustrophini Gistel, 1848

***Eustrophus tomentosus* Say, 1826●**

Tribe Holostrophini Nikitsky, 1998

Holostrophus bifasciatus (Say, 1824)

Family MELANDRYIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily MELANDRYINAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Hypulini Gistel, 1848

***Hypulus simulator* Newman, 1838●**
Symphora flavicollis (Haldeman, 1848)●

Tribe Melandryini Leach, 1815

***Emmesa connectens* Newman, 1838●**
Melandrya striata Say, 1824●

Tribe Orchesiini Mulsant, 1856

***Orchesia castanea* (Melsheimer, 1846)●**
***Orchesia cultriformis* Laliberté, 1967●**
Orchesia ovata Laliberté, 1967●

Tribe Serropalpini Latreille, 1829

Dircaea liturata (LeConte, 1866)●
***Dolotarsus lividus* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1833)*●**
***Enchodes sericea* (Haldeman, 1848)●**
Phloiotrya fusca (LeConte, 1878)●
***Scotochroa atra* LeConte, 1874●**
***Scotochroa buprestoides* (Kirby, 1837)●**
***Scotochroides antennatus* Mank, 1839●**
***Serropalpus coxalis* Mank, 1839●**
***Serropalpus substriatus* Haldeman, 1848●**
***Xylita laevigata* (Hellenius, 1786)*●**

Family MORDELLIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily MORDELLINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Mordellini Latreille, 1802

Mordella marginata marginata Melsheimer, 1846
Mordellaria borealis (LeConte, 1862)●
Mordellaria serval (Say, 1835)●
***Tomoxia lineela* LeConte, 1862●**

Tribe Mordellistenini Ermisch, 1941

Mordellina infima (LeConte, 1862)
Mordellina nigricans (Melsheimer, 1846)
Mordellina pustulata (Melsheimer, 1846)●
***Mordellistena andreae* LeConte, 1862●**
Mordellistena aspersa (Melsheimer, 1846)
Mordellistena cervicalis LeConte, 1862
***Mordellistena frosti* Liljeblad, 1918●**

Mordellistena fuscipennis (Melsheimer, 1846)●
Mordellistena limbalis (Melsheimer, 1846)●
Mordellistena picilabris Helmuth, 1864●
Mordellistena rubrifascia Liljeblad, 1945
Mordellistena sericans Fall, 1907
***Mordellistena tosta* LeConte, 1862●**
Mordellistena vilis (LeConte, 1858)
***Mordellochroa scapularis* (Say, 1824)●**

Family RIPIPHORIDAE Gemminger, 1870
Subfamily PELECOTOMINAE Seidlitz, 1875

***Pelecotoma flavipes* Melsheimer, 1846●**

Family ZOPHERIDAE Solier, 1834
Subfamily COLYDIINAE Billberg, 1820
Tribe Synchitini Erichson, 1845

***Lasconotus borealis* Horn, 1878●**
***Synchita fuliginosa* Melsheimer, 1844●**

Subfamily ZOPHERINAE Solier, 1834
Tribe Phellopsini Ślipiński & Lawrence, 1999

Phellopsis obcordata (Kirby, 1837)

Family TENEBRIONIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily LAGRIINAE Latreille, 1825
Tribe Goniaderini Lacordaire, 1859

***Paratenetus exutus* Bousquet & Bouchard, 2014●**

Tribe Lagriini Latreille, 1825
Subtribe Lagriina Latreille, 1825

Arthromacra aenea aenea (Say, 1824)●

Subfamily TENEBRIONINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Alphitobiini Reitter, 1917

Alphitobius diaperinus (Panzer, 1796)†

Tribe Bolitophagini Kirby, 1837

Bolitophagus corticola Say, 1826
Bolitotherus cornutus (Fabricius, 1801)●

Tribe Opatrini Brullé, 1832

Blapstinus metallicus (Fabricius, 1801)

Tribe Tenebrionini Latreille, 1802

***Neatus tenebrioides* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1811)●**
Tenebrio molitor Linnaeus, 1758†

Tribe Triboliini Gistel, 1848

Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *castaneum* (Herbst, 1797)‡
Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *confusum* Jacquelin du Val, 1861‡
Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *destructor* Uyttenboogaart, 1933†

Subfamily ALLECULINAE Laporte, 1840
Tribe Alleculini Laporte, 1840
Subtribe Alleculina Laporte, 1840

Hymenorus molestus Fall, 1931●
Hymenorus niger (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Subtribe Gonoderina Seidlitz, 1896

***Androchirus erythropus* (Kirby, 1837)●**
Capnochroa fuliginosa (Melsheimer, 1846)
Isomira quadristriata (Couper, 1865)●
***Mycetochara bicolor* (Couper, 1865)●**
***Mycetochara binotata* (Say, 1824)●**
***Mycetochara foveata* (LeConte, 1866)●**
***Mycetochara fraterna* (Say, 1824)●**

Subfamily DIAPERINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Diaperini Latreille, 1802
Subtribe Diaperina Latreille, 1802

Diaperis maculata Olivier, 1791●
Neomida bicornis (Fabricius, 1777)

Tribe Hypophlaeini Billberg, 1820

***Corticeus praetermissus* (Fall, 1926)•**

Tribe Scaphidemini Reitter, 1922

Scaphidema aeneolum (LeConte, 1850)•

Subfamily STENOCHIINAE Kirby, 1837
Tribe Cnodalonini Oken, 1843

Upis ceramboides (Linnaeus, 1758)*

Family SYNCHROIDAE Lacordaire, 1859

Synchroa punctata Newman, 1838•

Family STENOTRACHELIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859
Subfamily CEPHALOINAE LeConte, 1862

Cephaloon lepturoides Newman, 1838•
Cephaloon ungulare LeConte, 1874

Family OEDEMERIDAE Latreille, 1810
Subfamily CALOPODINAE Costa, 1852

***Calopus angustus* LeConte, 1851•**

Subfamily OEDEMERINAE Latreille, 1810
Tribe Asclerini Gistel, 1848

***Asclera puncticollis* (Say, 1824)•**
***Asclera ruficollis* (Say, 1824)•**

Tribe Nacerdini Mulsant, 1858

Nacerdes melanura (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Family MELOIDAE Gyllenhal, 1810
Subfamily MELOINAE Gyllenhal, 1810
Tribe Meloini Gyllenhal, 1810

Meloe (*Meloe*) *impressus* Kirby, 1837

Family PYTHIDAE Solier, 1834

Priognathus monilicornis (Randall, 1838)●
Pytho niger Kirby, 1837

Family PYROCHROIDAE Latreille, 1806
Subfamily PEDILINAE Lacordaire, 1859

Pedilus lugubris (Say, 1826)●

Subfamily PYROCHROINAE Latreille, 1806

Dendroides canadensis Latreille, 1810●
Dendroides concolor (Newman, 1838)●

Family SALPINGIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily SALPINGINAE Leach, 1815

***Rhinosimus viridiaeneus* Randall, 1838●**

Family ANTHICIDAE Latreille, 1819
Subfamily ANTHICINAE Latreille, 1819
Tribe Anthicini Latreille, 1819

Amblyderus granularis (LeConte, 1850)
Amblyderus pallens (LeConte, 1850)
Anthicus flavicans LeConte, 1852
Malporus formicarius (LaFerté-Sénectère, 1847)
Omonadus floralis (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Omonadus formicarius (Goeze, 1777)†

Subfamily NOTOXINAE Stephens, 1829

Notoxus anchora Hentz, 1827

Family ADERIDAE Csiki, 1909
Tribe Aderini Csiki, 1909
Subtribe Syzetoninina Báguena Corella, 1948

Vanonus wickhami Casey, 1895●

Family SCRAPTIIDAE Gistel, 1848
Subfamily SCRAPTIINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Scraptiini Gistel, 1848

Canifa pallipes (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Subfamily ANASPIDINAE Mulsant, 1856
Tribe Anaspidini Mulsant, 1856

Anaspis flavipennis Haldeman, 1848●
Anaspis rufa Say, 1826●

Superfamily CHRYSOMELOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily PRIONINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Meroscelisini J. Thomson, 1860

***Tragosoma harrisii* LeConte, 1851●**

Subfamily LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Lepturini Latreille, 1802

Analeptura lineola (Say, 1824)●
Bellamira scalaris (Say, 1826)●
Brachyleptura champlaini Casey, 1913
Grammoptera subargentata (Kirby, 1837)●
***Judolia montivagans montivagans* (Couper, 1864)●**
Lepturobosca (*Cosmosalia*) *chrysocoma* (Kirby, 1837)
Pygoleptura nigrella nigrella (Say, 1826)
Stictoleptura canadensis canadensis (Olivier, 1795)●
Strangalepta abbreviata (Germar, 1824)●
Strophiona nitens (Forster, 1771)
Trachysida aspera brevifrons (Howden, 1959)
Trachysida mutabilis (Newman, 1841)●
Trigonarthris subpubescens (Kirby, 1837)
Typocerus velutinus velutinus (Olivier, 1795)

Tribe Oxymirini Danilevsky, 1997

Anthophylax attenuatus (Haldeman, 1847)●
***Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman, 1847)●**
Anthophylax viridis LeConte, 1850●

Tribe Rhagiini Kirby, 1837

Acmaeops proteus proteus (Kirby, 1837)●
Evodinus monticola monticola (Randall, 1838)●
Pidonia (*Pidonia*) *ruficollis* (Say, 1824)●
***Pidonia* (*Pidonia*) *vibex* (Newman, 1841)●**
Rhagium inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758)*●

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832
Tribe Asemini J. Thomson, 1860

Arhopalus foveicollis (Haldeman, 1847)
Asemum striatum (Linnaeus, 1758)*●
Tetropium cinnamopterum Kirby, 1837●
***Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891●**

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Anaglyptini Lacordaire, 1868

Microclytus compressicollis (Laporte & Gory, 1835)●

Tribe Callidiini Kirby, 1837

Callidium violaceum (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Phymatodes dimidiatus (Kirby, 1837)●
***Phymatodes maculicollis* LeConte, 1878●**
***Phymatodes huetheri* Wappes & Santos-Silva, 2019●**
Pronocera collaris collaris (Kirby, 1837)
Ropalopus sanguinicollis (Horn, 1860)

Tribe Clytini Mulsant, 1839

***Clytus marginicollis* Laporte & Gory, 1835●**
Clytus ruricola (Olivier, 1795)●
Glycobius speciosus (Say, 1828)●
Megacyllene robiniae (Forster, 1771)
***Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus* (Fabricius, 1775)●**
Neoclytus leucozonus leucozonus (Laporte & Gory, 1835)●
***Sarosesthes fulminans* (Fabricius, 1775)●**
Xylotrechus colonus (Fabricius, 1775)●
Xylotrechus integer (Haldeman, 1847)●
***Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus* (Haldeman, 1847)●**
Xylotrechus sagittatus sagittatus (Germar, 1821)●
Xylotrechus undulatus (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Molorchini Gistel, 1848

***Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus* Say, 1824●**

Subfamily LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825
Tribe Acanthocinini Blanchard, 1845

Acanthocinus pusillus (Kirby, 1837)●
***Astyleiopus variegatus* (Haldeman, 1847)●**
***Astylopsis macula* (Say, 1826)●**
***Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say, 1826)●**
***Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeGeer, 1775)●**
Hyperplatys aspersa (Say, 1824)
***Hyperplatys maculata* Haldeman, 1847●**
***Sternidius rusticus* (LeConte, 1852)●**
***Urgleptes signatus* (LeConte, 1852)●**

Tribe Desmiphorini J. Thomson, 1860

***Psenocerus supernotatus* (Say, 1823)●**

Tribe Monochamini Gistel, 1848

***Microgoes oculatus* (LeConte, 1862)●**
***Monochamus marmorator* Kirby, 1837●**
Monochamus notatus (Drury, 1773)●
Monochamus scutellatus (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Pogonocherini Mulsant, 1839

***Pogonocherus pencillatus* LeConte, 1850●**

Tribe Saperdini Mulsant, 1839

Saperda calcarata Say, 1824
Saperda inornata Say, 1824
Saperda lateralis Fabricius, 1775
Saperda obliqua Say, 1826

Tribe Tetropini Portevin, 1927

***Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●**

Family MEGALOPODIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily ZEUGOPHORINAE Böving & Craighead, 1931

Zeugophora (*Zeugophora*) *abnormis* (LeConte, 1850)●
***Zeugophora* (*Zeugophora*) *puberula* Crotch, 1873●**
***Zeugophora* (*Zeugophora*) *scutellaris* Suffrian, 1840†●**
***Zeugophora* (*Zeugophora*) *varians* Crotch, 1873●**

Family ORSODACNIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859
Subfamily ORSODACNINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Orsodacne atra (Ahrens, 1810)●

Family CHRYSOMELIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily BRUCHINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Bruchini Latreille, 1802
Subtribe Acanthoscelidina Bridwell, 1946

Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say, 1831)†
Callosobruchus maculatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Subtribe Bruchina Latreille, 1802

Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subtribe Megacerina Bridwell, 1946

Megacerus (*Megacerus*) *discoidus* (Say, 1824)

Subfamily DONACIINAE Kirby, 1837
Tribe Donaciini Kirby, 1837

Donacia (*Donaciomima*) *caerulea* Olivier, 1795
Donacia (*Donaciomima*) *distincta* LeConte, 1851
Donacia (*Donaciomima*) *fulgens* LeConte, 1851
Donacia (*Donaciomima*) *hirticollis* Kirby, 1837

Tribe Haemoniini Chen, 1941

Neohaemonia nigricornis (Kirby, 1837)

Tribe Plateumarini Böving, 1922

Plateumaris nitida (Germar, 1811)
Plateumaris pusilla (Say, 1826)
Plateumaris rufa (Say, 1826)
Plateumaris shoemakeri (C. Schaeffer, 1925)

Subfamily CRIOCERINAE Latreille, 1804
Tribe Criocerini Latreille, 1804

Crioceris asparagi (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Crioceris duodecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Liliocerus lilii (Scopoli, 1763)†

Tribe Lemini Gyllenhal, 1813

Oulema (*Oulema*) *melanopus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily CASSIDINAE Gyllenhal, 1813
Tribe Cassidini Gyllenhal, 1813

Cassida (*Cassida*) *rubiginosa* O.F. Müller, 1776†
Cassida (*Mionycha*) *flaveola* Thunberg, 1794†●
Charidotella (*Charidotella*) *sexpunctata bicolor* (Fabricius, 1798)
Deloyala guttata (Olivier, 1790)●

Tribe Chalepini Weise, 1910

Sumitrosis inaequalis (Weber, 1801)●
Sumitrosis rosea (Weber, 1801)

Tribe Uroplatini Weise, 1910

Microrhopala excavata excavata (Olivier, 1808)

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Chrysomelini Latreille, 1802

Calligrapha (*Bidensomela*) *californica coreopsivora* W.J. Brown, 1945
Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *alni* C. Schaeffer, 1928
Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *alnicola* W.J. Brown, 1945
Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *ignota* W.J. Brown, 1945●
***Calligrapha* (*Calligrapha*) *knabi* W.J. Brown, 1940●**
Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *multipunctata* (Say, 1824)

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *rowena* Knab, 1909●
Chrysolina (*Hypericia*) *hyperici hyperici* (Forster, 1771)†
Chrysomela (*Macrolina*) *mainensis mainensis* Bechyné, 1954
Gastrophysa (*Gastrophysa*) *polygoni* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say, 1824)
Phaedon (*Phaedon*) *laevigatus* (Duftschmid, 1825)†
Phratora (*Phratora*) *purpurea purpurea* W.J. Brown, 1951●
Prasocuris (*Hydrothassa*) *vittata* (Olivier, 1807)

Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Alticini Newman, 1834

Altica (*Altica*) *ambiens alni* Harris, 1869●
Altica (*Altica*) *corni* Woods, 1918
Altica (*Altica*) *prasina populi* W.J. Brown, 1938
***Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785)†●**
Chaetocnema concinna (Marsham, 1802)†●
Chaetocnema minuta Melsheimer, 1847
Crepidodera nana (Say, 1824)
Dibolia borealis Chevrolat, 1834
Dibolia chelones Parry, 1974
Disonycha triangularis (Say, 1824)
Disonycha xanthomelas (Dalman, 1823)
Epitrix cucumeris (Harris, 1851)●
Longitarsus ferrugineus (Foudras, 1859)†
Longitarsus ganglbauri Heikertinger, 1873†
Longitarus jacobaeae Waterhouse, 1858†
Longitarus luridis (Scopoli, 1763)†
Longitarus pratensis (Panzer, 1794)†
Mantura chrysanthemi (Koch, 1803)†
Phyllotreta armoraciae (Koch, 1803)†
Phyllotreta chalybeipennis (Crotch, 1873)
Phyllotreta cruciferae (Goeze, 1777)†●
Phyllotreta striolata (Fabricius, 1803)†●
Phyllotreta zimmermanni (Crotch, 1873)*
Psylliodes affinis (Paykull, 1799)†
Psylliodes napi (Fabricius, 1792)†
Systena frontalis (Fabricius, 1801)

Tribe Galerucini Latreille, 1802

Erynephala maritima (LeConte, 1865)
Galerucella (*Galerucella*) *nymphaeae* (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Neogalerucella calmariensis (Linnaeus, 1767)†

Neogalerucella pusilla (Duftschmid, 1825)†
Ophraella conferta (LeConte, 1865)
Pyrrhalta viburni (Paykull, 1799)†●
Tricholochmaea cavicollis (LeConte, 1865)
Tricholochmaea kalmiae (Fall, 1924)
Tricholochmaea tuberculata (Say, 1824)
Tricholochmaea vaccinii (Fall, 1924)
Trirhabda borealis Blake, 1931
Trirhabda canadensis (Kirby, 1837)
Xanthogaleruca luteola (O.F. Müller, 1766)†

Tribe Luperini Gistel, 1848

Acalymma vittatum (Fabricius, 1775)
Diabrotica barberi R.F. Smith & Lawrence, 1967

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE Gyllenhal, 1813
Tribe Cryptocephalini Gyllenhal, 1813
Subtribe Cryptocephalina Gyllenhal, 1813

Cryptocephalus gibbicollis gibbicollis Haldeman, 1849
Cryptocephalus notatus Fabricius, 1787
Diachus auratus (Fabricius, 1801)●
Diachus catarius (Suffrian, 1852)●
Triachus vacuus LeConte, 1880

Subtribe Monachulina Leng, 1920

Lexiphanes saponatus (Fabricius, 1801)

Subtribe Pachybrachina Chapuis, 1874

***Pachybrachis* (*Pachybrachis*) *obsoletus* Suffrian, 1852●**
Pachybrachis (*Pachybrachis*) *peccans* Suffrian, 1852●

Tribe Fulcidacini Jakobson, 1924

Exema canadensis Pierce, 1940
Neochlamisus cribripennis (LeConte, 1878)

Subfamily EUMOLPINAE Hope, 1840
Tribe Bromiini Baly, 1865

Bromius obscurus (Linnaeus, 1758)*●
Graphops pubescens (Melsheimer, 1847)
Xanthonia decemnotata (Say, 1824)●
Xanthonia serrata Staines & Weissman, 2001)

Tribe Eumolpini Hope, 1840

Rhabdopterus praetextus (Say, 1824)

Tribe Typophorini Baly, 1865

Paria fragariae fragariae Wilcox, 1954
Paria thoracica (Melsheimer, 1847)

Subfamily SYNETINAE LeConte & Horn, 1883

Syneta extorris borealis W. J. Brown, 1961●
Syneta ferruginea (Germar, 1811)●

Superfamily CURCULIONOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882
Subfamily CIMBERIDINAE Gozis, 1882
Tribe Cimberidini Gozis, 1882

***Cimberis elongata* (LeConte, 1876)●**
***Cimberis pallipennis* (Blatchley, 1916)●**

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily ANTHRIBINAE Billberg, 1820
Tribe Anthribini Billberg, 1820

Anthribus nebulosus Forster, 1770†[1]●

Tribe Trigonorhinini Valentine, 1999

Trigonorhinus sticticus (Boheman, 1833)

Family ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily RHYNCHITINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Auletini Desbrochers des Loges, 1908
Subtribe Auletina Desbrochers des Loges, 1908

Auletobius (*Mesauletes*) *cassandrae* (LeConte, 1876)

Tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1848

***Temnocerus cyanellus* (LeConte, 1876)•**
Temnocerus perplexus (Blatchley, 1916)

Family BRENTIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily APIONINAE Schönherr, 1823
Supertribe APIONITAE Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Apionini Schönherr, 1823
Subtribe Aplemonina Kissinger, 1968

Perapion curtirostre (Germar, 1817)†

Subtribe Synapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

Ischnoterapion (*Chorapion*) *virens* (Herbst, 1797)†

Subtribe Trichapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

***Betulapion simile walshii* (J.B. Smith, 1884)•**

Apionini Incertae Sedis

Coelocephalapion emaciipes (Fall, 1898)

Family DRYOPHTHORIDAE Schönherr, 1825
Subfamily DRYOPHTHORINAE Schönherr, 1825

***Dryophthorus americanus* Bedel, 1885•**

Subfamily RHYNCHOPHORINAE Schönherr, 1833
Tribe Litosomini Lacordaire, 1865

Sitophilus granarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Sitophilus oryzae (Linnaeus, 1763)†

Tribe Sphenophorini Lacordaire, 1865

Sphenophorus costipennis Horn, 1873
Sphenophorus zeae Walsh, 1867

Family BRACHYCERIDAE Billberg, 1820
Subfamily ERIRHININAE Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Erirhinini Schönherr, 1825

Notaris puncticollis (LeConte, 1876)

Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily CURCULIONINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Anthonomini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Anthonomus (*Anthonomus*) *corvulus* LeConte, 1876
Anthonomus (*Anthonomus*) *lecontei* Burke, 1975●
Anthonomus (*Anthonomus*) *molochinus* Dietz, 1891
Anthonomus (*Anthonomus*) *signatus* Say, 1832●
Anthonomus (*Cnemocyllus*) *elongatus* LeConte, 1876
***Anthonomus* (*Tachypterellus*) *quadrigibbus* Say, 1832●**
***Pseudanthonomus rufulus* Dietz, 1891●**
***Pseudanthonomus seriesetosus* Dietz, 1891●**
Pseudanthonomus validus Dietz, 1891●

Tribe Ellescini C.G. Thomson, 1859
Subtribe Dorytomina Bedel, 1886

***Dorytomus parvicollis* Casey, 1892●**

Tribe Mecinini Gistel, 1848

Mecinus pascuorum (Gyllenhal, 1813)†
Rhinusa antirrhini (Paykull, 1800)†
Rhinusa tetra (Fabricius, 1792)†

Tribe Piazorhinini Lacordaire, 1863

Piazorhinus scutellaris (Say, 1826)●

Tribe Rhamphini Rafinesque, 1815
Subtribe Rhamphina Rafinesque, 1815

Isochnus sequensi (Stierlin, 1894)†
Orchestes mixtus Blatchley, 1916●
Orchestes pallicornis Say, 1832
Orchestes testaceus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)●
***Tachyerges ephippiatus* (Say, 1832)**●
Tachyerges niger (Horn, 1873)
Tachyerges salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)●

Tribe Tychiini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Tychiina Gistel, 1848

Tychius meliloti Stephens, 1831†
Tychius picirostris (Fabricius, 1787)†●
Tychius stephensi Schönherr, 1836†

Subfamily BARIDINAE Schönherr, 1836
Tribe Apostasimerini Schönherr, 1844
Subtribe Zygobaridina Pierce, 1907

Dirabius (*Dirabius*) *rectirostris* (LeConte, 1876)
***Stethobaris ovata* (LeConte, 1868)**●

Subfamily CEUTORHYNCHINAE Gistel, 1848
Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel, 1848

Ceutorhynchus erysimi (Fabricius, 1787)†●
Ceutorhynchus hamiltoni Dietz, 1896
Ceutorhynchus querceti (Gyllenhal, 1813)*
Glocianus punctiger (C.R. Sahlberg, 1835)†●

Tribe Cnemogonini Colonnelli, 1979

Acanthoscelidius acephalus (Say, 1824)
Auleutes epilobii (Paykull, 1800)*●
Parauleutes nebulosus (LeConte, 1876)
Perigaster liturata (Dietz, 1896)

Tribe Phytobiini Gistel, 1848

Rhinoncus leucostigma (Marsham, 1802)†
Rhinoncus longulus LeConte, 1876

Rhinoncus pericarpius (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Rhinoncus pyrrhopus Boheman 1845†

Tribe Scleropterini Schultze, 1902

Prorutidosoma decipiens (LeConte, 1876)

Subfamily CONODERINAE Schönherr, 1833
Tribe Lechriopini Lacordaire, 1865

***Acoptus suturalis* LeConte, 1876●**
Lechriops oculatus (Say, 1824)

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Rhyncolini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Phloeophagina Voss, 1955

***Phloeophagus apionides* Horn, 1873●**

Subtribe Rhyncolina Gistel, 1848

Carphonotus testaceus Casey, 1892●
***Himatium errans* LeConte, 1876●**
Rhyncolus brunneus Mannerheim, 1843
***Rhyncolus macrops* Buchanan, 1946●**

Subfamily CRYPTORHYNCHINAE Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Cryptorhynchini Schönherr, 1825
Subtribe Cryptorhynchina Schönherr, 1825

Cryptorhynchus lapathi (Linnaeus, 1758)*●

Subfamily CYCLOMINAE Schönherr, 1826
Tribe Listroderini LeConte, 1876

Listronotus alternatus (Dietz, 1889)
Listronotus appendiculatus (Boheman, 1842)
Listronotus oregonensis oregonensis (LeConte, 1857)
Listronotus sparsus (Say, 1832)

Subfamily ENTIMINAE Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Brachyderini Schönherr, 1826

Strophosoma melanogrammum (Forster, 1771)†

Tribe Cneorhinini Lacordaire, 1863

Philopedon plagiatum (Schaller, 1783)†

Tribe Geonemini Gistel, 1848

Barynotus obscurus (Fabricius, 1775)†
Barynotus schoenherri (Zetterstedt, 1838)†

Tribe Hormorini Horn, 1876

Hormorus undulatus (Uhler, 1856)

Tribe Otiorhynchini Schönherr, 1826

Otiorhynchus ligneus (Olivier, 1807)†
Otiorhynchus ovatus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Otiorhynchus singularis (Linnaeus, 1767)†●
Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Fabricius, 1775)†

Tribe Phyllobiini Schönherr, 1826

Phyllobius oblongus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Tribe Polydrusini Schönherr, 1823

Polydrusus cervinus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Polydrusus formosus (Mayer, 1779)†●
Polydrusus impressifrons Gyllenhal, 1834†●

Tribe Sciaphilini Sharp, 1891

Barypeithes pellucidus (Boheman, 1834)†●
Sciaphilus asperatus (Bonsdorff, 1785)†●

Tribe Sitonini Gistel, 1848

Sitona cylindricollis Fåhraeus, 1840†
Sitona hispidulus (Fabricius, 1777)†●
Sitona lepidus Gyllenhal, 1834†
Sitona lineellus (Bonsdorff, 1785)*

Tribe Trachyphloeini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Trachyphloeina Gistel, 1848

Cathormiocerus aristatus (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Romualdius bifoveolatus (Beck, 1817)†

Tribe Tropiphorini Marseul, 1863

Phyxelis rigidus (Say, 1832)
Tropiphorus terricola (Newman, 1838)†

Subfamily HYPERINAE Marseul, 1863
Tribe Hyperini Marseul, 1863

Brachypera (*Antidonus*) *zoilus* (Scopoli, 1763)†
Hypera castor (LeConte, 1876)
Hypera meles (Fabricius, 1792)†
Hypera nigrirostris (Fabricius, 1775)†●
Hypera postica (Gyllenhal, 1813)†

Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863
Tribe Magdalidini Pascoe, 1870

***Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878●**
Magdalis barbita (Say, 1832)
***Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876●**
Magdalis piceae Buchanan, 1934●

Subfamily MOLYTINAE Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Conotrachelini Jekel, 1865

Conotrachellus nenuphar (Herbst, 1797)●

Tribe Hylobiini Kirby, 1837
Subtribe Hylobiina Kirby, 1837

Hylobius congener Dalla Torre, Schenkling & Marshall, 1932●
Hylobius pinicola (Couper, 1864)

Tribe Pissodini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Pissodina Gistel, 1848

***Pissodes affinis* Randall, 1838●**

Pissodes fiskei Hopkins, 1911●
Pissodes nemorensis Germar, 1824●
***Pissodes rotundatus* LeConte, 1876●**
***Pissodes similis* Hopkins, 1911●**
Pissodes striatulus (Fabricius, 1775)●
Pissodes strobi (Peck, 1817)●

Subfamily SCOLYTINAE Latreille, 1804
Tribe Corthylini LeConte, 1876
Subtribe Corthylina LeConte, 1876

***Gnathotrichus materiarius* (Fitch, 1858)●**

Subtribe Pityophthorina Eichhoff, 1878

***Conophthorus coniperda* (Schwarz, 1895)●**
***Monarthrum mali* (Fitch, 1855)●**
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *balsameus* Blackman, 1922●**
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *carinatus carinatus* Bright, 1978●**
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *concavus* Blackman, 1928●**
Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *dentifrons* Blackman, 1922●
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *opaculus* LeConte, 1878●**
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *puberulus* (LeConte, 1868)●**
***Pityophthorus* (*Pityophthorus*) *ramiperda* Swaine, 1917●**

Tribe Cryphalini Lindemann, 1877

***Cryphalus ruficollis ruficollis* Hopkins, 1915●**

Tribe Crypturgini LeConte, 1876

Crypturgus borealis Swaine, 1917●
Crypturgus pusillus (Gyllenhal, 1813)†●

Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1877

Dryocoetes affaber (Mannerhiem, 1852)●
Dryocoetes autographus (Ratzeburg, 1837)*●
***Dryocoetes betulae* Hopkins, 1894●**
Dryocoetes caryi Hopkins, 1915
***Lymantor decipiens* (LeConte, 1878)●**

Tribe Hylastini LeConte, 1876

Hylastes opacus Erichson, 1836†●
Hylastes porculus Erichson, 1836●
Hylurgops rugipennis pinifex (Fitch, 1858)●
Scierus annectans LeConte, 1876

Tribe Hylurgini Gistel, 1848

Dendroctonus rufipennis (Kirby, 1837)●
Dendroctonus simplex LeConte, 1868●

Tribe Ipini Bedel, 1888

Ips borealis Swaine, 1911●
***Ips grandicollis* (Eichhoff, 1868)●**
***Ips perroti* Swaine, 1915●**
Ips pini (Say, 1826)●
Orthotomicus caelatus (Eichhoff, 1868)●
***Orthotomicus latidens* (LeConte, 1874)●**
***Pityogenes hopkinsi* Swaine, 1915●**
Pityokteines sparsus (LeConte, 1868)●
***Phloeotribus piceae* Swaine, 1911●**

Tribe Polygraphini Chapuis, 1869

Polygraphus rufipennis (Kirby, 1837)●

Tribe Scolytini Latreille, 1804

***Scolytus piceae* (Swaine, 1910)●**
Scolytus rugulosus (P.W.J. Müller, 1818)†

Tribe Xyleborini LeConte, 1876

Anisandrus dispar (Fabricius, 1792)†●
***Anisandrus sayi* (Hopkins, 1910)●**
Xyleborinus attenuatus (Blandford, 1894)†●
Xyleborinus saxeseni (Ratzeburg, 1837)†●
Xylosandrus germanus (Blandford, 1894)†●

Tribe Xyloterini LeConte, 1876

Trypodendron betulae Swaine, 1911
Trypodendron domesticum (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Trypodendron lineatum (Olivier, 1795)*●
Trypodendron retusum (LeConte, 1868)●
Xyloterinus politus (Say, 1826)●

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